The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,655.—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1873. Subscription in Advance. {For a Year.....Rs. 42 / For Six Months ..Rs. 24} Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

One Year, in advance	Rs. 42
Half Year ,,	,, 24
Three Months ,,	,, 14
One Month ,,	,, 5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	,, 2 8
Third do	,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

on the Native Languages, double the above,

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship CHALDEA, 1,433 Tons, 180 H.P., Commander J. Lewis, R. N. R. will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 21st August 1873, at 4 P.M.

August 1873.		September 1873.	
Leave BOMBAY	21	Leave Vadras	5
,, Carwar	23	,, Coconada	7
,, Cochin for Narrakal	27	,, Vizagapatam	8
,, Alleyy	27	,, Bimlipatam	8
,, Tuticorin	29	,, Gopalpore	9
,, Colombo	30	,, False Point	10
,, Galle	31	Arrive CALCUTTA	12
,, Nerapalam	Sept. 3		

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

During the South-west Monsoon, viz., from 17th May 1873, to the end of August, it is uncertain whether communication can be maintained with the ports of Mangalore, Cananore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, and Cochin, the Steamers will however call at these ports, weather permitting. Passengers for the Neilgherries can be landed at Narakal, six miles northeast of Cochin whence they may proceed by back water to stations on the Madras Railway.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Intermediate Cargo and Passengers at Busreh, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BHAREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

The s.s. CALCUTTA, 983 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander R. Henderson, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 27th August 1873, at 2 P.M.

August 1873.		Sept. 1873.	
Leave BOMBAY	27	Leave BUSREH	17
,, Kurrachee	31	,, Fao	17
,, Gundur	Sept. 1	,, Bunder	19
,, Muscat	3	,, Bahrein	19
,, Bunder Abbas	5	,, Linga	21
,, Lingah	6	,, Bunder Abbas	26
,, Bushire	9	,, Muscat	28
,, Koweit	11	,, Guadur	30
,, Fao	11		Oct.
,, Mahamerah	11	,, Kurrachee	3
Arrive BUSREH	12	Arrive BOMBAY	6

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will during the S. W. Monsoon despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every WEDNESDAY, and an Extra Steamer every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

The days of departure during the fair Season commencing from 22nd September will be FRIDAY and MONDAY.

The Steam-ship PUNJAUB, 1679 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. R. Gavin, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 16th August 1873, at 2 P.M.

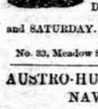
The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 993 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. Melville, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 20th August 1873, at 2 P.M.

The Steam-ship PENANG, 698 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander F. Tofton, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 23rd August 1873, at 2 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

SURAT AND GOGO STEAM FERRY.



NOTICE.—This FERRY will be RE-OPENED on MONDAY, the 1st September 1873, and will from that date ply regularly.

Leaving SURAT—MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY.

Leaving GOGO—TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay, 4th August 1873.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE new, First-class fast Passenger Steam-ship FLORA, 2,330 Tons, 250 H. P., expressly built for the Trade with India, will be despatched for Trieste, via Suez Canal, on or about the 10th September. This Steamer has really good accommodation for Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

(Including a liberal Table, exclusive of Wine and Liquors, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	£45 0	£35 0	£19-0
To Port Said	£33 6	£23 0	£14-6
To Suez	£32 8	£22 0	£13-7

Children under 3 years of age, Free; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Agent.

Bombay, Elphinstone Circle, 12th August 1873.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY. (VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£23	£15	£7	Without Food.
Suez	32	22	8	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Alexandria	39	25	9-10	
Messina	50	34	14	Including Wines.
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	52	35	14-10	

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamer from Bombay :—

INDIA, on MONDAY, 1st September 1873.
PERSIA, on WEDNESDAY, 1st October 1873.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 6th November 1871.

VIA CAPE TO HAVRE.

THE French Ship VILLE DE BRUXELLES, 306 Tons Register, A 1, now on her way to Bombay from the Malabar Coast, will load for above immediately on arrival. For Freight, &c., apply to Messrs. Ed. Baudry & Co.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Ship BRITISH SCEPTRE, Tulloch, Commander, are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the VESSEL, and are requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING for our inspection, when, on payment of FREIGHT, Orders will be granted for DELIVERY of their GOODS at the Bunders.

FINLAY, SCOTT, & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 13th August 1873.

G. NICOLL & CO.,
BOOT AND SHOE-MAKERS,
30, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY, AND EAST STREET, POONA,

Have always on hand a very select Stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes.

SHIPPING.

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

On Friday, the 15th August, 1873, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O Co.'s s. s. DECCAN, (3,128 Tons, and 650 H.P.), Captain W. Soames, will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEO. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 8th August 1873.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Monday, the 25th August, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. GWALIOR, (2,541 Tons and 450 H.P.,) Captain N. Harlwood, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not indorsed in the Company's Office before noon, on Friday, the 22nd August.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 11th August 1873.

DIRECT STEAMERS VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL COMPANY propose to DESPATCH their LARGEST STEAMERS from SOUTHAMPTON to INDIA DIRECT, via the SUEZ CANAL, as follows :—

Sept. 25	South'pt'n	to Calcutta	Oct. 30	South'pt'n	to Bombay
Oct. 2	,,	to Bombay	Nov. 6	,,	to Calcutta
,, 9	,,	to Calcutta	,, 13	,,	to Bombay
,, 16	,,	to Bombay	,, 20	,,	to Calcutta
,, 23	,,	to Calcutta	,, 27	,,	to Bombay
			Dec. 4	,,	to Calcutta

PASSAGE MONEY TO BOMBAY

FIRST CLASS £66
SECOND CLASS £36

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 6th August 1873.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 16th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a large quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, &c.

Mark Double Triangle with figure 8 in the centre—149, 150, 151, 156, 158, 159—6 Bales T. Red Yarn.

Few articles of Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Couches, Press, Wardrobe, Dressing and Washing Tables, &c.

Few dozen Champagne and Sherry in Quarts and Pints.

AT 1 P.M.

A Shigram with powerful Black Horse and Harness.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 15th August 1873.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, consisting of Land and a magnificent four-storied House in the Elphinstone Circle, Fort, now in the occupation of Mr. Hormusjee Bomonjee Wadia, opposite the Sassoon Building.

Notice is hereby given, that Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public auction TO-MORROW SATURDAY the 16th day of August 1873, at 4 P.M., on the premises, by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Mr. Hormusjee Bomonjee Wadia, the valuable landed property hereinafter mentioned, pursuant to the power of sale contained in the deed of mortgage dated the 22nd day of October 1872.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage tenement, or the commodious four-storied dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being on the western side of the Public Road, in the Elphinstone Circle, in the subdistrict of Fort and Colaba, in the Island of Bombay, and bounded on the north by the property of the said Hormusjee Bomonjee Wadia, on the south by the wall at ground of Limjee Nowrojee Petit, Esq., on the east by the Public Road, and on the west by the property of Dadabhoy Pestonjee, Esq., and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 17 and admeasuring about 2-6 39-100 square yards, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the said Hormusjee Bomonjee Wadia. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 15th August 1873.

NOTICES.

P. FUCKEERJEE & CO.,
HOUSE AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
1, CHURCH GATE STREET,
OPPOSITE *TIMES OF INDIA*, FORT.

MESSRS. HEPTOOLA ALLEEBHOY AND COMPANY,

22, Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariat,

BEG respectfully to invite the attention of Merchants, Captains of Vessels, Contractors, and the Public in general, to their large Stock, consisting of SHIP CHANDLERY of all sorts, including Anti-fouling Composition for the bottoms of Steam-vessels, and every description of Engineering Plant for the repairs of Steamers, &c., &c. All articles supplied will be of the best quality and at moderate rates, and Orders will meet with prompt execution, and be carried out in a manner which, they trust, will meet with approbation and a continuance of favours. A few articles on hand enumerated below, which may meet with attention :—

Fancy Fireworks, English Manufacture.
Best Manilla Rope, at R. 35 per cwt.
Do. Coir Rope, at Rs. 10 per cwt.
Do. Tarred Hemp Rope (Europe), at Rs. 22 per cwt.
Superfine Wheat Flour, fresh, and Sizing.
Iron Chests and Cupboards of sizes.
Pumps of sorts.
Kerosine Oil, best quality.
Best Europe Canvas.
Peacock's and Melhuish's Anti-fouling Composition.
M'Dougall's Disinfecting Powder.
Taps and Dies (Whitworth's), complete in cases.
Low Moor Iron Bars, Plates and Rivets.
Iron, English, Swedish, and Yorkshire, of every description.
Copper and Brass Pipes of sizes.
Roman and Portland Cement in Casks.
Corrugated Iron.
Jim Crows.
Smith's English Bellows.
Floor Cloth.
Rollers, Skins.
Bundling Twine.
Paint Oil, of various sorts.
Fire Engines complete.
Traversing Screw Jack.
Belting of sizes.
Clear Grub.
Iron Tanks of sizes.
Fire Bricks.

N. B.—The Trade supplied at moderate rates.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR AUGUST 1873.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

With a New Coloured Map.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations on the several lines of Railway, and in the running of the Local Trains between Bombay and Bandora.

The monsoon alterations in the G. I. P., B. B. & C. I., East Indian Madras and Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Railways, & passenger time tables will be seen in the Guide.

The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for Advertisements.

CONTENTS.

Map of India.
Table of Through Routes (and Fares) from Bombay to places in India and abroad.
Index to Railway Stations.
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak.
Introduction.
Railway Time Tables :—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
Local Trains between Bombay, Mahim, and Bandora, by G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways.
Rates for parcels, horses, carriages, &c., by G. I. P. Railway.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.
Jubbulpore Extension Railway.
East Indian Railway.
Sind, Punjaub and Delhi Railways—
Punjaub and Delhi Division.
Sind Section.
Through Traffic from Kurrachee to Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur.
Eastern Bengal Railway.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway.
Great Southern of India Railway.
Madras Railway.
Steam Navigation Companies :—
P. & O. Co.
Messageries Maritimes.
Austrian Lloyds.
Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.
British India Steam Navigation Company.
Bombay Steam Ferries.
China Steamers.
Indus Steam Flotilla.
Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
Irrawady Flotilla.
India General Steam Navigation Company.
Routes by Steamers.
Routes in the Bombay Presidency.
Bombay to Central Provinces and Calcutta.
List of Travellers' Bungalows along the Trunk Roads of Western India.
Routes in the Central Provinces.
N. W. Provinces and the Punjaub.
Route to Simla.
Route to Landour.
Route to Nynee Tal.
Hill Horse Carriage Dak.
Rohilcund Horse Dak Company.
North-West Dak Company.
Punjaub and North-Western Dak Company.
North-Western Dak Company.
Agra to Jeypore.
Rawal Pindee and Murree.
Scale of Fare for Shigrams, Buggies, &c., in Bombay.
Scale of Fares for Palanquins.
Scale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour.

May be had at the Bombay Railway Terminal, and of the following

AGENTS:—

Bombay.....Thacker, Vining & Co.; J. and W. Watson & Co.; Hormusjee Sorabjee, Bookseller; Hammond's Refreshment Rooms; Messrs. Cooper & Co.; Auckland Hotel; Byculla Hotel; and Messrs. Atmaram Sagoon & Co.
Allahabad.....Kellner & Co.;
Alexandria.....D. Robertson & Co.
Bangalore ..... "Spectator" Office.
Calcutta .....Wyman & Co.
Egutpoora .....Railway Refreshment Rooms.
Kurrachee....." Sindian" Press.
London .....G. Street, 30, Cornhill.
Madras .....Higginbotham & Co., "Madras Times," and "Madras Mail" Offices.
Matheran.....Chowk Hotel and Alexandra Hotel.
Ootacamund ....." Observer" Office.
Poona .....Treacher & Co.; D. S. Kemp & Co.; and Royal Family Hotel.
Umballa.....Railway Refreshment Rooms.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date, as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and of arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week.

Annual Subscription in advance .....Rs. 10
Single Copy..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

THE s.s. TRAVANCORE, from SUEZ, has brought the CARGOES of the following Vessels :—

ACCELERATED CARGO Ex
S.S. MALTA, from Southampton, 17th July 1873.
UNACCELERATED CARGO Ex
S.S. SIMLA, from Southampton, 19th July 1873.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent, P. & O. Company.

PARIS MUNICIPAL LOAN, 1871.

NOTICE.

AT the DRAWING of 20th July last, 1,210 NUMBERS were DRAWN for RE-IMBURSEMENT with PREMIUM and at PAR. A List of the Numbers thus drawn may be seen at the Offices of the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Out of the Bonds issued by this Bank the following 20 have been re-imbursed :—

No. 448119, at Rs. 4,000. No. 448114, at Rs. 400. Nos. 448111-13, 448115-18, and 448120 at Rs. 100 each. Nos. 831621-30 at Rs. 100 each.

NOTICE.—The ALLIANCE SPINNING COMPANY, Limited.—The EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be HELD at our Office, No. 1, Nesbit Lane, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 23rd August 1873, at 12, Noon, to transact the following business, viz :—

1st—To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet made up to 30th June 1873.
2nd—To declare a Dividend for the last Half-year.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TAPIDAS VURJDAS & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 15th August 1873.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 20TH to 23RD AUGUST 1873, both days inclusive.

CHUBB'S PAPER BOXES,

Containing INK STAND, PENTRAY, &c., No. 3	Rs. 35 0
Leathern Cover for ditto	15 8

CHUBB'S DESPATCH BOXES,

Fitted with STATIONERY, BLOTTING BOOK, INKSTAND, PENTRAY, &c., No. 2	Rs. 50 0
Ditto ditto WITH EXTRA TRAY	55 0
Leathern Cover for the above	14 0
Ditto ditto ditto No. 3	60 0
Ditto ditto WITH EXTRA TRAY	65 0
Leathern Cover for ditto	15 0

ALLEN'S 14-INCH REGISTERED DESPATCH BOX,

Of best Morocco Leather, brass bound, fitted with 2 BOSTONITE TABLETS, STATIONERY, PENKNIFE, PENCIL, IVORY RULE, PAPER KNIFE, &c., and SPRING INK-STAND, and STAMP BOX, with Patent Spring Lock. Price Nett Cash ..... Rs. 95 0

TOURIST WRITING CASES of Morocco Leather, folding with Blotting Book, Tablet, Spring Ink, &c 22 8

DITTO DITTO RUSSIA, with 8 pockets, specially labelled for Addresses, Memoranda, &c., &c. 30 0

WALNUT WOOD OFFICE STATIONERY CABINETS, Foolscap size, with spaces for Paper and Envelopes, with lid 25 0

DITTO DITTO DOUBLE-SIDED without lid 15 0

JAPANNED TIN STATIONERY RACKS 12 8

DITTO DITTO with Cover and Lock 22 0

A. B. C. DESPATCH BOX in Morocco Leather, containing also Paper and Envelopes, Ink-stand, Blotting Book, &c., with full front, and good Lock 25 0

Stationery of all Descriptions.

THACKER, VINING, & CO.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

ARRIVED

BY THE LAST MAIL

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF

CARRIAGE CLOCKS,

WITH ALARM, DAYS, AND DATES,

STRIKING AND REPEATING THE HOURS AND HALF HOURS,

FOR RUPEES 195.

THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME!

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER,

FOR THE

HANDKERCHIEF, THE TOILET, AND THE BATH.

This most agreeable and refreshing of all Perfumes, contains in its highest degree of excellence the aroma of flowers, in full natural freshness. As a safe and especial relief from

DEBILITY,
HEADACHE,
NERVOUSNESS,
FAINTING TURNS,
AND THE ORDINARY FORMS OF HYSTERIA,

it is unsurpassed. It is moreover, when diluted with water, the very best dentifrice, imparting to the teeth that clear, pearly appearance, which all Ladies so much admire. As a remedy for foul or bad breath, it is, when diluted, most excellent, neutralizing all impure matter around the teeth and gums, and making the latter hard and of a beautiful color. With the very *élite* of fashion it has, for a quarter of a century, maintained its accendancy over all other Perfumes, throughout the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America, &c., &c.; and we confidently recommend it as an article which, for soft delicacy of flavour, richness of bouquet, and permanency, has no equal. It will also remove from the skin

ROUGHNESS, BLOTCHES, SUNBURNS, FRECKLES, AND PIMPLES.

It should always be reduced with pure water, before applying (except for Pimples). As a means of imparting rosiness and clearness to a sallow complexion, it is without a rival. Of course, this refers only to the Florida Water of Murray & Lanman.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Buy only from respectable Druggists, always asking for the genuine, Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, prepared only by the proprietors,

LANMAN AND KEMP,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, NEW YORK.

FOR SALE IN THE ESTABLISHMENTS OF
BOLTON & Co.,
AGENTS FOR WESTERN INDIA.

THE FOLLOWING

IS AN

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER

dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horning-ham, near Warminster, Wilts :—

"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent Medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old.

Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully,
To the Proprietors of L.S.
NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS, London."

JOHN MOIR AND SON,
ABERDEEN,
AND
14, COMMERCIAL STREET, LONDON,

Would direct attention to their present stock of

SOUPS,
FISH,
JAMS,
JELLIES,
MARMALADE,
BACON,
SAUSAGES,
OX TONGUES,
PICKLES,
SAUCES, &c.

The BACON and SAUSAGES are now not only prepared by J. M. and Son, but the Pigs, being Bred and Fed by them, are of undoubted quality.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS.

Quarterly Price List of Drugs, Chemical Instruments, Druggists' Sundries, &c., furnished on receipt of Card.

General Catalogue of Domestic and Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Perfumery, Wines, Beverages, Foods, Household Chemicals, Instruments of different kinds, &c., &c.

D. S. KEMP & Co. study specially in their multifarious preparations to meet the numerous and peculiar wants of Indian life; and the vast popularity of many of their products shows the accuracy with which these wants have been comprehended, and the general reliance which is justly placed on all they manufacture.

SASSOON HOUSE, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE.

Is superseding all Pomades, Oils and Hair Washes. Its use is an unspeakable luxury. The elegance it imparts, its restorative and preservative powers, its suitability for all varieties of Hair, whether of the soft or shock order, and the delicacy of its Perfume, are securing for it general popularity.

The prominence of this Advertisement cannot convey any adequate idea of the great value of the "Douche."

Per Bottle—Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

MONSOON GOODS.

BY APPOINTMENT,

BADHAM AND COMPANY,

HOSIERS, GLOVERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS, &c., &c.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF SINGLE AND DOUBLE WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

LADIES' AND GENT'S SILK UMBRELLAS.

A LARGE STOCK OF COATINGS AND TROWSERINGS IN EVERY VARIETY OF MATERIAL.

Patterns and Instructions for Self-measurement sent post-free on application.

BADHAM AND COMPANY.
23, RAMPART ROW. BOMBAY.

BILLIARD BALLS.

SOUNDY, BRESLAUER & Co. have just received a Consignment of the above, which are offered at the following prices :—

Set of 3 Balls, 2 1/8"	... ...	Rs. 22
,, of 3 Balls, 2 3/16"	... ...	,, 27
,, of 16 Pyramid Balls, full size	... ...	,, 112
,, of 9 Pool	,, ,, ...	,, 72

The above are of the best quality, and made of AFRICAN IVORY.

THE ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY FOR *CASH PAYMENTS*.

SOUNDY, BRESLAUER & CO.,
2 AND 3, HUMMUM STREET.

WANTED.

A LADY and GENTLEMAN proceeding HOME by the last P. and O. Steamer of August would be glad to TAKE CHARGE of ONE or TWO CHILDREN during the voyage in return for one passage. Address A. 100, care of the *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED, by the Locomotive Department of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, a few EUROPEAN FITTERS and BOILERMAKERS. None need apply who are not competent to take charge of an Engine in the Shops.

Applications, enclosing Copies of Testimonials, to be forwarded to the Undersigned not later than the 15th instant.

R. D. SANDERS,
Acting Locomotive Superintendent.

Byculla, 9th August 1873.

NOTICES.

NEW BANK of BOMBAY, Limited.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND (or the HALF-YEAR ended 30th June last, at the rate of TWELVE per CENT. per ANNUM, will be PAYABLE, on application, on and after the 18th instant, to REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS on 30th June 1873.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. BALFOUR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 11th August 1873.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SCRIP CERTIFICATE No 216 for TEN SHARES No. 936,935 for the term 1863-71, and SCRIP CERTIFICATES Nos. 193,198 for SIX SHARES No. 438,443 all in the name of the late RUTTONJEE EDULJEE, Insolvent, are MISSING, and holders of same are notified to communicate with the Undersigned before 31st October 1873, otherwise fresh Certificates will be issued for the shares in question, and the originals will be considered cancelled.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
JAMES KENNARD DAVIS,
Acting Secretary.

Shanghai, 30th June 1873.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
CLOSING OF THE AMRAOTI STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under instructions from Government, the AMRAOTI STATE RAILWAY will be CLOSED, on and after SUNDAY, the 24th August, instant, until further NOTICE. Trains will therefore not run between Amraoti and the Badnera Station of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway after the 23rd instant, and, on and after the 24th instant, all Notices as to Local and Through Booking, and all arrangements for the conveyance of Passengers and other Traffic will, so far as they relate to the Line between Badnera and Amraoti, be cancelled and withdrawn.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 13th August 1873.

J. NEUBERG,
GENERAL MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CHEROOT & CIGAR DEPOT.

MANILLA CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,
TRICHINOPOLIES,
PONDICHERRIES,
COCONADAS,
AND
DINDIGULS,
ALL OF SELECTED TOBACCO.

MR. NEUBERG having secured the co-operation of Agents in each of the above Tobacco-growing Districts, all of established experience, is able to offer to the Public CHEROOTS of any of the above kinds, which for quality of Tobacco, and superiority of make, he submits are unapproachable.

SAMPLES OF CHEROOTS FORWARDED POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

AMERICAN TOBACCO.

BEYNON STOCKEN & SON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCOS.

THOMAS BEARS' TOBACCOS.

J. NEUBERG.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The ANNUAL SALES of ARRACK and FERRY FARMS, and of the RIGHT of REMOVING SAND, EARTH, and STONE from the foreshore of the Colaba Collectorate will be HELD before the COLLECTOR of Colaba, at Alibagh, on the 19th August 1873, and following days.

C. R. OVANS,
Acting Collector.

Colaba Collector's Office, Alibagh, 31st July 1873.

BOMBAY EXHIBITION
PRIZE MEDAL
AWARDED TO
MESSRS. RUSSELL & Co.
1ST JUNE 1873.

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS,
NEAR THE ORIENTAL BANK,
BOMBAY.

RUSSELL & Co. respectfully inform the PUBLIC and GENTRY of BOMBAY that all ORDERS entrusted to them are executed with first-class material and workmanship.

Gentlemen's Porpoise Skin Elastic Boots	Rs. 14
Regulation Hessian Enamel Boots	,, 25
Do. Patent Hyde Boots	,, 30

Constituents will find the above Establishment cheaper than another.

Price List forwarded, post-free, on application.

All Orders must be accompanied by a Remittance or reference for Payment in Bombay.

RICHARD PARTRIDGE, Manager.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Caution to the Public.

Whereas several miserable
COUNTERFEITS
of
MURRAY AND LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER

Are offered for Sale in the Bombay Market

the

Public are hereby Cautioned
against
PURCHASING THE SAME.

They are not only useless as a Perfume, but

Very injurious to the health.

The well-known Richness and Delicacy
of
MURRAY AND LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER

Is in itself sufficient to maintain its ascendancy over all other Perfumes.

It should be purchased only from
RESPECTABLE DRUGGISTS,
Asking for the
GENUINE
MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER,
Prepared only by
Messrs. LANMAN AND KEMP,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NEW YORK.

Just Published, Price Rs. 5.

THE

ROD IN INDIA,

BEING

HINTS HOW TO OBTAIN SPORT,

WITH

REMARKS ON THE NATURAL HISTORY OF FISH, OTTERS, &c.

AND

ILLUSTRATIONS OF FISH AND TACKLE,

BY

HENRY SULLIVAN THOMAS, Md. C.S.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

MESSRS. CAMPBELL & CO.,

TOBACCO PLANTERS, CIGARS, CHEROOTS, AND CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS,

DINDIGUL, MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

HAVE OPENED A

DEPOT AND SAMPLE ROOM

AT 6, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,

BOMBAY,

FOR THE SALE OF THEIR

CIGARS,
CHEROOTS,
AND CIGARETTES.

Apply to the CLERK in CHARGE.

TERMS—CASH.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. AND POONA.

CHEMISTS, &c., BY APPOINTMENT, TO

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

DOMESTIC SURGICAL APPLIANCES.

ELASTIC BELTS, &c.

Abdominal Belts for Ladies, of superior construction and make.
Riding Belts.
Elastic Stockings, Leggings, Kneecaps, Anklets and Wristlets.

Attention is directed to the very superior quality and durability of the above, which are made expressly for the Company.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, 14TH AUGUST 1873.

EXCHANGE on London is slightly firmer than the rates we quoted yesterday.

Government Securities remain at the same prices.

Bank Bills, 6 months' sight..... 1s. 10 11/16d. to 1s. 10¾d.
Credit Bills, do. ..... 1s. 10 13/16d.
Documents, do. .....1s. 10¾d.
Bank Bills, 3 months' sight.....1s. 10 7/16 to 15/22d.
Credit, do. .....1s. 10¾d. to 9/16d.
Documents, do. .....1s. 10¾d.
Bank Bills, demand .....1s. 10 3/16d. to 1s. 10¾d.

On Calcutta Bank Bills, 60 days' sight. 99⅞ to 99 11/16d.
Do. demand 100 3/16

On Madras, 30 days' sight 99⅝
Do. demand..... 99⅞

On China House Bills, 60 days' sight, 2/6.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent. 111½
Four & half per cent. ... ...106½ to ?
Four per cent. 104½
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan) ...106
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67 105
15 years' Debenture Loans 104½
10 years' do. do. 105
5 years, do. do. 103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan Home Rate ...112
Do. Do. Market Rate 112
New French Loan 5 per cent. fully paid up of 1871 and 1872 93
New French Loan instalment paper of 1872... ...94
Paris Municipal Loan (Debentures Rs. 127) per Bond ... ...115.

Rates of discount at New Bank of Bombay—
Loans on Government Paper on demand ..... 4½ per cent.
Fixed Loans on do. to 2 months' ..... 5½ ,,
Do. ..... do. over 2 do. ..... 6½ ,,
Do. on Merchandize ..... 7½ ,,
Cash Credit do. to 3 months' ..... 6½ ,,
Do. do. over 3 do. ..... 6½ ,,
Do. do. ..... 7½ ,,
Bank Bills ..... 6½ ,,
Mercantile Paper ..... 8½ ,,

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each ... ...Rs. 10-8-0
Carolus 200
Mexican Dollars 222
Five-Franc Pieces 221½
Bar Silver... ... ... 107½ to 107¾
Gold Leaf 16-12
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch 16-14
Australian Gold.... ... 100 touch 16-13

FREIGHT REPORT.

THURSDAY, 14TH AUGUST 1873.

THE Sir C. Napier, sailer, engaged 300 bales to-day at £2-8-9. The mail steamer of 22nd instant made engagements at £2-12-6, and Rabbatino's steamer India booked 100 tons wheat for Liverpool at £2-10-0. The business doing is quite of a retail character.

London {Cotton ..... / Cases ..... / Seeds .....} No ships.
Liverpool {Iron Ships Cotton ..... £2 7s. 6d. to £2 8s. 9d. / Wooden Ships ,, ... £2 3s. 0d. / Myrabolams ..... £1 15s. 0d. nominal. / Coir bdls ..... £0 15s. 0d. nominal.
Seeds ..... £2 2s. 0d.
Havre ... {Cotton ..... / Coffee .....} No ship.

Overland Steamers—
Venice ..... £2 10s. 0d.
Trieste ..... £2 15s. 0d. nom.
Liverpool ..... £2 12s. 6d. to £2 15s. 0d.
Havre Cotton ..... £3 0s. 0d.
Liverpool via {Wheat ..... £2 10s. 0d. / Seeds ..... £2 10s. 0d. / Cotton ..... £2 10s. 0d. to £2 12s. 6.
Suez Canal ...
China ... {Steamer Cotton ..... Rs. 22 per ton. / Opium ..... Rs. 25 to 30 per chest. / Sailing Ships ..... Rs 4 per bale nominal.
Calcutta ...Salt ..... Rs. 3½ per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay ..... Rs. 15 port charges.
Mauritius ..... Nothing doing.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nomi. value Wah.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	90
22,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,430
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New ...	797½
10,000	500	100	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	272½
5,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,120
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk of I. L. & China ...	275
40,000	200	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank.	410 nl.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C	150
80,000	250	125	4 p.ct.	National Bank of India..	121
10,000	250	all	12 do	Oriental Bank	495

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	218·75	p.c	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	237
.....	£20	109·12	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£20	62·10	do.	Ditto	
.....	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£18	196·5	do.	Do. New Shares	

LAND COMPANIES.

6,000	3,000	all	Rs. 77	Colaba Land Co.....	1 490
9,000	150	all	Nil.	Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	85
750	2,000	2,000	30p.s.	Mazagon Land	830
1,000	t. 0	all	15p.s.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

500	1,000	all	50p.s	Alexandra Spinning	1,455
5 0	2,500	all	100*	Alliance Spinning	2,675
300	2,500	all	...	Shownuggur M. & P. Co.	1,700
500	1,000	all	20*	Bombay United	1,200
1,500	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	225
2,500	2,000	all	...	Dhurumsey Spinning.....	1,610
750	2,000	all	200p.s	Great Eastern	2,275
750	1,000	all	...	Jewraj Ballo Mills	1,155
2,500	1,000	all	180p.s	Manockji Petit's	1,295
900	1,000	all	40 p.s	Morarjee Spinning	1,250
800	2,500	all	150p.s	Oriental	3,350
650	2,500	400	216p.s	Royal	2,325
500	1,000	all	...	Soonderdas Spinning.....	1,325

* Per share for the half-year.

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	150 p.c	Akbar Cotton Press Co...	1,800
20	2,000	1,100	150 do.	Albert Co. Kurrachee....	775
25	3,000	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co.....	2,225
15	12,000	11,000	100 p.s.	Apollo Press Co.....	6,450
20	2,000	all	200 p.s.	Bombay Press Co.....	1,150
200	500	all	50 p.s.	Do New.....	290
200	1,000	1,000	400 p.s.	Broach Cotton Co	775
100	1,500	...	...	Carwar Company.....	1,200
500	1,888	all	40 *	Colaba Press Co.....	4,700
85	9,000	all	250 p.s.	East India Press Co.....	2,700
150	8,500	all	500 *	Fort Press Co.....	5,400
300	2,03	1,500	75 p.s	Framji Cowasji Press Co.	400
300	1,0 0	all	200 p.s	Fremel Press Co	710
200	6,000	6,000	225 p.s	Hydraulic Press Co.....	2,150
250	5,00	1,46	75 p.s	Imperial Press Co	825
100	400	250	125 p.s	Mofussil Press & G. Co..	775
150	2,500	all	250 p.s	Prince of Wales Press....	2,100
200	1,000	all	...	Sassoon's Press Co.....	650
400	850	750	135 p.s	Scinde Press Co.....	450
100	1,00	75	...	Scinde and Punjab Cotton Press Co., Limited.....	1,075
125	1,5	1,25	Rs. 83	Victoria Press, Madras...	1,150
156	350	all	8 p.c.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	800
400	,,	,,	...	Volkart United Press Co.	975

* Per share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	105p.s.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,265
1,000	50	11	4½ p.ct	Bombay Gas Company ...	65
500	500	300	15 p.s.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld..	130
9,150	200	100	3 p.c.	Malabar Company Ld....	102
1,000	50	all	12½ p.c.	Mechanics B'ld'gs Co....	25
2,000	500	all	45 p.s.	Treacher & Co	410
2,000	250	all	40 p.s.	Vicgar Patent Slip Co ..	55

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

	Date of L'dation.			
.....	25	19½	—	Bank of China.....	1
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank	1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank	1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula.....	1
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank	2

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

The market remains steady without change in prices. The following sales are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

800	pieces	Grey Shirtings	40 in. 39 yds. 6 lbs.	Rs.	4 2 0
500	,,	,, ,,	40 in. 39 yds. 7 lbs.	,,	4 11 0
750	,,	,, ,,	45 in. 9 yds. 8 lbs.	,,	5 9 0
1,500	,,	White Jaconets	40 in. 20 yds.	,,	2 4 0
600	pairs	Grey Dhotees	44 in. 10 yds.	,,	1 11 0

COTTON.

There has been no change in the state of the market, and prices remain as last quoted. The following purchases are reported to have been effected by European firms yesterday :—

25 candies Barsee ..... at Rs. 185
25 ,, Nerad..... at ,, 172
50 ,, Bhownugger..... at ,, 195½

YARNS.

There are almost no buyers at the current prices, the demand on account of the up country markets being very poor. The following sales has taken place yesterday :—

4,800 lbs. Turkey Red No. 30's to 50's.....at 28 as. per lb.

METALS.

4,000 bundles Iron Hoops..... at Rs. 8½ per cwt.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

Augt.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
14	China (s)	Perrins	Sydney, July 13.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
14	India (s)	Henderson ...	Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.
	Teazer	Nacoda	Rangoon via Negapatam.

The ship Golden City, Jones, to Rangoon, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The steamer Punjaub, to Kurrachee, was entered out for loading yesterday.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

July 30 Eliza Huntsng, ss, Gaze, from Batavia.
30 Deccan, ss, Soames, from Suez, with mails.
31 Dehli, s, Crawford, from London.
31 Cordie, ss, Cook, from Kurrachee.
31 Fenella, ss, Williams, from London.
31 James Livesay, ship, Clarke, from Cardiff.
Aug. 1 Ava, ss, Fleureau's, from Marseilles.
1 Dalhousie, B. M., Warner, from Perim.
1 Ethelred, ss, Walker, from London.
1 Benlede, ss, Buchanan, from London.
2 Australia, ss, Murray, from Calcutta, with mails.
3 Ichchatchoff, ss, Witt, from Hankow.
5 Hiseus, ss, Ravon, from Mauritius.
6 Sarpedon, ss, Ferguson, from Shanghai.
6 Sindh, ss, Melezan, from Shanghai.
6 Caradoc, ss, Garrick, from London.
7 Travancore, ss, Eastley, from Suez, with Mails.

DEPARTURES.

July 30 Deccan, ss, Soames, to Bombay.
31 Maria Bab, ss, Bollegon, for Liverpool.
31 Amboina, Deh G. Boat, Meyer, to Batavia.
Aug. 1 Fenella, ss, William-, for Colombo.
1 Cordie, ss, Cook, to Liverpool.
1 Challenge, ship, McBride, to Calcutta.
1 Dahlia, ss, Crawford, to Calcutta.
1 Ethelred, ss, Walker, to Kurrachee.
2 Ava, ss, Fleureau, to China.
2 Benlede, ss, Buchanan, to China.
3 Australia, ss, Murray, to Suez.
3 Eliza Huntong, ss, Gaze, to Amsterdam.
3 Wee ern Star, ship, Nacoda, to Calcutta.
4 Dalhousie, B. M., Warner, to Perim.
4 Ichchatchoff, ss, Witt, to Odessa.
5 Wimbledon, ship, Christie, to Rangoon.
7 Sarpedon, ss, Ferguson, to London.
7 Sindh, ss, Melezan, to Marseilles.
7 Travancore, ss, Eastley, to Bombay.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

June 30 Oliver Cromwell, ship, Jamkon, from Cardiff.
26 Exmoor, ship, Dougall, from Birkenhead.
29 Ontar o, ship, Robinson, from Cardiff.
31 James Livesay, ship Clarke, from Cardiff.
Aug. 5 Hiseus, ss, Ravon, from Mauritius.

DAILY IMPORTS.—14TH AUGUST.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Atalanta (s), 40 barrels fine clay, Heptools Allibhoy & Co; 34 cases steel, and 1,520 candles iron hoops, Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Sons; 125 kegs iron nails, Noorbhoy Chandabhoy; 50 cases slates, John S. Elmore & Co; 27 casks paint of sorts, Abdoolhoosein Abdoolrahim; 4 casks paint of sorts, Hirjeebhoy Coorjee.

FROM LONDON.

Virago (s), 75 cases brandy, C. Bouneville & Co. Wimbledon (s), 10 cases varnish, Heptools Allibhoy & Co; 5 hogsheads stout, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Gresham (s), 70 cases old tom, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Esperance, 50 cases brandy, Sir Charles Forbes & Co. Caurier de Bombay, 130 boxes brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer & Sons.

FROM GENOA.

Arabia (s), 118 cases brandy, Bouneville and Sibille. Persia (s), 65 cases brandy, Bouneville and Sibille.

DAILY EXPORTS—14TH AUGUST.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Sir Charles Napier, 100 bales cotton, Planque, Vinay & Co. William Woodbury, 8 bales cotton, Venichund Joytadass. Wimbledon (s), 50 bales wool. Purmanund Purshotamdass; 76 bales cotton, Bhimjee Shamjee & Co; 45 bales cotton, Goculdass Heerjee; 57 bags linseed, Nuthoo Kuttoosey; 127 bags linseed and 3 bales hides, Cumerally Jewajee & Co; 1 case shawls, Hajee Attawalla; 1,100 bags linseed, S. Tyebjee & Co.
Deccan (s), 187 bales cotton, Railli Brothers; 18 bales cotton, Dyall Ruttonsey; 271 bales cotton Peel, Cassels & Co.

FOR LONDON.

Deccan (s), 5 cases shawls, Sir Charles Forbes & Co; 6 bales hides, Pestonshaw Hormusjee & Co; 15 bales hides, Currimbhoy Ebram; 8 bales hides and 125 pieces E teeth, Sucoor Futtabhoy; 3 bundles E. teeth, Mynee Ramjee; 104 pieces E. teeth, Abdoolramon Ahmed; 80 pieces & 1 bundle E. teeth, Tribhowndass Veerjee; 150 pieces E. teeth, Hormusjee and Framjee Barjorjee Captain; 142 pieces and 3 bundles E. teeth, Hackabhoy Vullybhoy; 27 bundles E. teeth, Calloobhoy Shrapujee; 402 pieces E. teeth, Runchorlall Girdhurlall.

FOR SUEZ

Deccan (s), 2 bundles silk, Hajee Zanall Abadin; 2 bundles silk, David Sassoon & Co; 1 bundle silk Behrend Brothers.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 13.

Blaxland, Captain, Madras General List, from sick leave, from England.
Kilgour, Captain, Madras Staff Corps, from sick leave, from England.
Stokes, Surgeon, 44th Regiment, from leave, from England.
Haldane, Lieutenant, 49th Regiment, on leave, from Mhow.
Kelly, Captain, 62nd Regiment, from leave, from England.
Ashburner, Colonel, 1st Cavalry, on leave, from Poona.

AUGUST 14.

Colclough, Captain, 2-19th Regiment, on leave, from Allahabad.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 14.

Temple, Lieutenant 21st Fusiliers, to rejoin, to Madras.
Westmacott, Lieutenant-Colonel, 2nd Regiment Hydrabad Contingent, to rejoin, to Mominabad.
Blaxland, Captain, Madras General List, to join, to Madras.
Kilgour, Captain, Madras Staff Corps, to rejoin, to Tanjore.
Ashburner, Colonel, 1st Cavalry, to rejoin, to Poona.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette, August 14.)

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Hon James Alexander Forbes having tendered his resignation of office as an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations, H E the Gov has been pleased to accept Mr Forbes' resignation.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to declare the Ferry at Kaigi, in Taluoka Moodebihal, in the Kulladghee Collectorate, to be a Public Ferry under the provisions of Sec 2 of Act II. of 1868 (Bombay).

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officers are allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate, under the provisions of G O C No 392, of 22nd April 1865, and under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868 :—

Lt A L McNair, Bom S C, for two years, and Lt C A de N Lucas, Bom S C, for fifteen months.

Lt W Osborn, R E, having returned from England, his services are placed at the disposal of Govt for employment in the P W D

The undermentioned soldier of H M's British Forces is permitted to reside and draw his pay and allowances in India, pending the decision of the Commrs of Chelsea Hospital on his claims to pension :—

108th Foot—No 674, Private Patrick Kett.

Asst Commy and Hony Lt Patrick Welsh performed the duties of 3rd class Commy of Ordnance in the Grand Arsenal, in addition to his own, from the 12th April to the 11th July 1873, both days inclusive.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

John Marriott, Esq, B A, Barrister-at-Law, appointed to act as a Judge of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, made the necessary declaration of office on 8th Aug 1873.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt R V Maldon, S C, acted as Asst Political Supt, Upper Sind Frontier, from the 19th April to the 15th June 1873, both days inclusive.

Mr J A Baines, C S, is appointed temporarily, to be an Asst to the Political Agent, Rewa Kanta. Mr Baines is invested with the powers of a first class Mag within the limits of the Rewa Kanta Agency.

Mr F D Melvill, Judicial Commr in Sind, and Judge of the Sudder Court in that Province, is allowed privilege leave of absence for 47 days, from the 15th inst.

Capt G C Grant to act as Judicial Commr in Sind, and Judge of the Sudder Court in that Province, during the absence of Mr Melvill on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Major C F Boulton to act as Judge and Sessions Judge at Kurrachee, vice Capt Grant, or until further orders.

Messrs. G Aylmer and W H Crowe respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Asst Judge and Session Judge at Tanna on the 1st inst, after office hours.

Mr. H Woodward, Asst Colr in the Dist of Ratnagherry, is appointed to be a Mag of the first class, under Sec 37 of Act X of 1872, and is invested with the following additional powers:—

Power to make over cases taken up on complaint, &c., to a Sub Mag (Sec 44).

Power to entertain cases without complaint (Sec 141).

Power to issue process for person within jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside Mag's local jurisdiction (Sec 157).

Power to sell suspicious or stolen property (Sec 417).

Rao Saheb Dhondoo Anunt Wad, Mamlutdar of Talooka Bidi, in the Dist of Belgaum, is appointed to be a Mag of the second class under Sec 37 of Act X of 1872.

Rao Saheb Sukhabhaee Gopaljee, Probationary Mamlutdar of Talooka Furantej, in the Dist of Ahmedabad, is appointed to be a Mag of the third class, under Sec 37 of Act X of 1872, and is invested with the following additional powers:—

Power to hold inquests (Sec 135).

Power to entertain complaints of offences in cases in which he has jurisdiction to try (Sec 141).

Power to issue order to prevent obstruction, &c. (Sec 518).

Power to issue order prohibiting repetition of nuisance (Sec 519).

Mr C P Cooper to act as First Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Bombay, during Mr J O'Leary's absence on furlough, or until further orders.

Mr Dosabhoy Framjee to act as Second Mag of Police, Bombay, vice Mr C P Cooper, or until further orders.

Mr Nana Morojee to act as Third Mag of Police, Bombay, vice Mr Dosabhoy Framjee, or until further orders.

The Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to confer on Azum Shivrao Parmeshwar, Mahalkurry of Petta Moondgode, in the Canara Dist, the powers of a Mamlutdar under (Bombay) Act V of 1864.

The Hon the Chief Justice of H M's High Court of Judicature has been pleased to grant a further extension of leave of absence on medical certificate for 15 days, from the 1st inst, to Mr Jamsetjee Rustomjee, Asst Translator and Interpreter, High Court.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr H D E Forbes, Asst Supt, Revenue Survey and Assessment, Gujrat, is allowed two years' leave of absence, under Sec 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

Major C F Boulton acted as Colr of Hyderabad in Sind from the 9th June to 31st July 1873, both days inclusive.

Mr C S Steele, Supy Dy Colr in Sind, having returned to the Presidency on the 25th April last, the unexpired portion of the leave for six months, on medical certificate, granted to him by this Govt, and subsequently extended to six months more by the Secy of State, has been cancelled, and he has been appointed to act as first class Depy Colr, Frontier Dist, Upper Sind.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Sub-Asst Surg Balwunt Gopal Bhate is appointed to the Hubli Dispensary, vice Sub Asst Surg Wamon Wasudeo, deceased.

It is hereby notified that the appointment of Mr. Sukharam Nana Naik, Municipal Commr of the Town of Kolve, in the Tanna Dist, has been cancelled.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lt. W Osborn, R E, is re-appointed an Ex Engr, fourth grade, and posted to Jacobabad as Ex Eng-neer.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT,

Mr W Webb, Barrister-at Law, is appointed to act as Government Professor of Law in the Government Law School, with effect from the date on which Mr O'Leary avails himself of the furlough granted to him.

NOTIFICATION BY THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

No. 22 OF 1873-74.
Esscrow.

Govt. Savings Bank.

The following copy of a letter from the Comptroller General, No. 529, dated 28th July 1873, is published for the information and guidance of all Treasury Officers.

J. L. LUSHINGTON, Acct. Genl.
Bombay, Acct. Genl.'s Office, 14th Aug. 1873.

"No. 529.

From the Comptroller Gen'l to the Acct. Genl., Bombay.

Comptroller Ge l's Office, Calcutta, the 28 h July 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Govt. of India in the Financial Dept. have, in Resolution No. 1258, dated 30th June last, decided that in future the Savings Bank rate of interest shall be allowed on deposits in Govt. Treasuries on other than the Rev. Accts. of Guaranteed Railways, i. e., on the Railway Special a/c.

2. I have accordingly to inform you that instead of the present rate of 4 per cent., interest should be allowed on the Fund Deposits at the rate of 3½ per cent. from the beginning of the current half-year, that is from 1st July 1873.

I have, &c.,
H. A. MANGLES,
Offg. Comptroller General."

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONER.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Premchand Bappu is appointed a Member of the Municipality of Dhondulka, in Ahmedabad, vice Bappo Parugji deceased.

Messrs W H Hornley and G Druitt respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Dist Dy Collr, Khandeish, in the forenoon of the 1-4 inst.

Mr H J H Henderson, Asst Supt of Police, Ahmedabad, was allowed leave of absence from 31st to 23rd March 1873, and from 10th April to 2nd May 1873, to proceed to Bombay for examination.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Virupaksha Rao Konher, Inamdar of Ashta, is appointed a Member of the District Local Fund Committee of Belgaum, vice Konher Rao Anandji, deceased.

Messrs A Keyser and J L Johnston respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Second Asst Collr of Sholapore on the 3 st July 1873, in the afternoon.

Saunappa Naikurph Gopal Naik bin Arlapa Naik is appointed a Municipal Commr for the town of Ranibednur, in the Dharwar District, vice Arlapa Naik, deceased.

Messrs W Whittenbury and T Mulroney respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Supt of Panchgunny on the 10th July 1873, in the afternoon.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, August 9.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr W C Turner, of the Ben C S, has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of six months' leave on medical certificate.

Mr S H Hennessy, Asst Commr in the Central Provinces, has obtained six months' leave of absence on medical certificate.

The Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to permit Mr G E Makgill to resign H M's Ben C S from the 14th March last.

The services of Surgeon W W Galloway, of the Ben Medl service, are replaced at the disposal of the Mily Dept.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

Lt J E Gibbs, R E, is appointed an Asst Supt of the 2nd grade, in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India.

Mr A B Wynne, Asst in the Geological Survey of India, returned on the forenoon of the 28th ultimo from the privilege leave granted to him in Notification No 220, dated 4th April 1873.

The Govr-Genl in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr B H Baden-Powell, CS, at present Offg as Inspr Genl of Forests, to be a Conservator of Forests of the 2nd class in the Punjab, vice Dr J L Stewart, deceased.

Mr B Ribbentrop, Depy Conservator of Forests of the 2nd grade in the Punjab, is, as a temporary arrangement, placed in charge of the office of Conservator of Forests in that Province.

These appointments will have effect from the 6th July 1873.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Whereas the Gov-Genl of India in Council has, within the territories comprised within the Central India Agency for certain cases, all the powers and jurisdiction which may be exercised by any High Courts or any of the Courts described in Section 5 of Act X of 1872, "The Code of Criminal Procedure," under any Section of the said Act, the Gov-Genl in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of Act XI of 1872, hereby delegates to all Political Agents in Central India, for the time being within the States to which they are respectively accredited, and to all Cant Mags in Central India, for the time being within the Cants to which they are respectively appointed, the powers described in Section 30 of Act X of 1872; and to the Agent to the Govr-Genl for Central India for the time being, all the powers which may be exercised by a Court of Session or a High Court in such powers to be exercised in all cases in which they may lawfully be exercised by the Govr-Genl in Council within the aforesaid territories.

The Govr-Genl in Council further delegates to the 1st Asst to the Agent to the Govr-Genl for Central India, the Political Agent in Western Malwa, and the Political Agent in Bundelcund for the time being, the powers of a Court of Session under the Code of Criminal Procedure to be exercised in the Cantonment of Mhow by the 1st Asst to the Agent to the Govr-Genl for Central India; in the Cantonment of Neemuch by the Political Agent in Western Malwa; and in the Cantonment of Nagode by the Political Agent in Bundelcund; in all cases in which such powers may lawfully be exercised by the Govr-Genl in Council within the aforesaid territories.

Asst Surg A S G Jayaker, Civil Surg at Muscat, held charge of the office of the Political Agent at Muscat, from the 14th to the 30th Dec last, both days inclusive.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (Act XV of 1872), Section 8 the Govr-Genl in Council hereby appoints the persons respectively holding the undermentioned offices, for the time being, and being Christians, to be Marriage Registrars in respect of the places specified opposite the designation of each:

And in exercise of the power conferred by Section 9 of the same Act, the Govr-Genl in Council hereby grants to the persons respectively holding the undermentioned offices, for the time being, and being Christians, a license authorizing them to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within the aforesaid places:—

Political Agent, Meywar—All places within the territories of Native Princes or States in alliance with Her Majesty within the limits of the Meywar Agency.

Political Agent, Marwar—All places within the territories of Native Princes or States in alliance with Her Majesty within the limits of the Marwar Agency.

Political Agent, Ulwur—All places within the territories of Native Princes or States in alliance with Her Majesty within the limits of the Ulwur Agency.

Magistrate of Aboo—All places within the territories of Native Princes or States in alliance with Her Majesty within the limits of the Serohi state.

Under Section 56 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (Act XV of 1872), the Govr-Genl in Council hereby appoints the Agent to the Govr-Genl in Rajpootana, for the time being, as the officer to whom Marriage Registrars in Native States within the Rajpootana Agency, shall send the certificates mentioned in Section 54 of the aforesaid Act.

In the exercise of the power conferred by Section 86 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (Act XV of 1872), the Govr-Genl in Council hereby notifies that the powers and functions given by the Said Act to the Governor-General in Council are delegated to, and may be exercised by, the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajpootana, for the time being, in respect to all places being British territory within the limits of the Rajpootna Agency.

With reference to the Notification by the Foreign Department, No 607 G, dated the 20th of March last, the Govr-Genl in Council is pleased, under Section 8 of Act XV of 1872 (the Indian Christian Marriage Act), to appoint the Reverend J Traill to be a Marriage Registrar, in respect of all places within the territory of His Highness the Maharajah of Kishengurh, and to grant him a license under Section 9 of the said Act, authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

With reference to Notification No. 2130 G, of the 10th December 1869, Captain P W Powlett, Asst to the Agent to the Govr-Genl for Rajpootana, officiated as Political Agent at Harowtee and Touk, from the 14th Sept to the 14th Oct 1869.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr H S Groves, B A, joined the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, on the forenoon of the 28th July 1873.

Privilege leave for forty days, beginning on any day after the 15th Aug 1873, is granted to Mr E S Byrne, Depy Accountant General, Punjab.

Mr D De H Larpent is appointed to officiate as Depy Accountant Genl, Punjab, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr Byrne, or until futher orders. Mr Larpent is also appointed to officiate in class II of the Financial Department, from the date on which he begins to act as Depy Accountant Genl.

Mr J Taylor reverted to his substantive position in Class IV of the Financial Department from the day he ceased to act in class III, under Financial Department Notification No. 1888, dated 24th July 1873.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on urgent private affairs :—

Major Henry H Godwin-Austen, of the Ben S C, Depy Supt, and 2nd grade Topographical Survey of India, for six months, under Rule XI of the Regulations of 1868.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on private affairs :—

Lt E ward Eustace Gibson, of the Ben S C, for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

With reference to the Notification issued by the Govt of Bengal, dated the 17th July 1873, the services of Surg E Lawrie, M B, late Offg at the Presidency General Hospital, are replaced at the disposal of H E the Cr in-C.

Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 21st Dec 1871, and in consequence of the death of Lt-Gen A S Logan, Mad Infy, on the 10th May 1873, the name of—

Col E E Miller, Mad S C, is placed on the list of Major-Gens, and that of—

Maj C A deKantzow, Beng S C, on the list of Lt-Cols in the Indian Gradation List.

The undermentioned officers have reported their departure for Europe on the dates specified :—

Lt-Col (Bt-Col) R K Mawaring, of the Beng S C, G G O No 33 of 1873,—per James C Stevenson, 13th July 1873, from Calcutta.

Lt-Col J Macdonald, of the Ben S C, G G O Nos 225 and 538 of 1873,—per Meinam, 6th July 1873, from Calcutta.

Capt W E Chambers, of the Ben S C Offg Wing Sub, 1st Infy, Hydesabad Contingent, is permitted at his own request, to resign his appointment in the Contingent, and his services are replaced at the disposal of H E the Co-in-C.

The undermentioned officers of the S C, having completed five years' service as sub-tantive Lt-Col, are promoted to the rank of Col by Bt, from the date specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant, dated 16th Jan 1861, Clause 2, subject to H M's approval :—

Lt-Col William Robert Houghton, Bom S C, and Charles Smith Mad S C, 2nd Aug 1873.

Hony Asst Surg George James Cooper, of the Sub Medl Dept, Civil, shw gyeen (British Burmah), has been allowed furlough in India, on medical certificate, for twelve months, from 15th July 1873, under the provisions of Government General Order, No 207 of the 19th Feb 1869.

With reference to G G O No 713 of 1873, Private Seeviah, of the 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, is a special case granted the increased pension of his rank for 40 years' service with unblemished character, viz, Rs 8 per mensem, with effect from the date he ceased to draw pension on the strength of the corps.

With the sanction of H M's Govt, the Rt Hon the Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to assign the relative rank of Lt-Col to the Principal Vety Surg in India.

The services of Lt M A Gray, of the Ben S C, 2nd Wing Sub, 38th (The Agra) Regt of N I, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Sergt W Hill is re-appointed to the P W Dept as an Overseer of the 1st grade, and posted to the Mily Works Branch.

W F Hill, Temporary Sub-Engr, 2nd grade, Indus Valley Railway, is reduced to the rank of Temporary Sub-Engr, 3rd grade, with effect from the 16 h May 1873.

Lt R C Hart, R E, is appointed to the P W Dept as an Asst Engr of the 2nd grade, and posted to the Mily Works Branch.

Mr Ellis Williams is temporarily appointed to the P W Dept as a Sub-Engr, 2nd grade, and posted to the Indus Valley (State) Railway, with effect from the 15th July 1 73.

Messrs A Rho es and J C Jowett are appointed to the P W Dept as Asst Engrs 1st grade, and posted to the Indus Valley (State) Railway.

Capt W Shepherd, RE, Depy Consulting Engr to the Govt of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, reported his return to duty at Lucknow on the forenoon of the 19th July 1873.

Mr E Edgar, 4th grade, is appointed to the office of the Auditor of Accts, Oudh and Rohilkund Railway, having returned to duty on the aftern

and Brigadier-General W. G. Woods, C. S. I., who have succeeded to the Colonel's allowance :—

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL (BREVET COLONEL) WILLIAM VINE, OF THE MADRAS CAVALRY.

Cornet, 27th February 1837; Lieutenant, 5th November 1873; Brevet Captain, 27th February 1848; Captain, 8th May 1849; Brevet Major, 18th February 1851; Major 16th July 1854; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 18th February 1858; Lieutenant-Colonel, 6th February 1866; Brevet-Colonel, 18th February 1865.

War Services.

Brevet-Colonel W. Vine served with a squadron of the regiment in May and June 1842, with Lieutenant-Colonel Watson's field detachment in the Saugor district and in the campaign in the Nerbudda territories till 26th June 1843—was present at the affair at Simeeriah in Bundlecund—served also in the Saugor and Nerbudda territories during the Mutiny in Bengal from November 1857 to February 1858—was present at the affair at Koosh-gaum—served with Brigadier Rowcroft's field force in Gorackpore and Oudh districts from May to December 1858—present at the action at Amorha on the 9th June, in command of the out-post at Hurriah, and repulsed a very large number of rebels, 29th August 1858—present at the action at Debeeriah, and thanked on three occasions by Brigadier Rowcroft—present at the battle of Toolsepoor 23rd December 1858—present at the reduction of Bundlecund under Brigadier Wheeler.

BREVET-COLONEL WILLIAM GEORGE OWEN, OF THE MADRAS INFANTRY.

Ensign, 21st December 1834, and Lieutenant, 17th September 1837, appointed Adjutant, 11th Native Infantry, 24th June 1845.

Captain, 1st April 1849, appointed temporary charge of Golcondah Sebundies, 21st March 1851.

Brevet-Major, 18th February 1661, and Major, 1st January 1862, appointed Superintendent of Roads, Public Works Department, 3rd March 1854.

Bt. Lieut.-Colonel 18th February 1861 and Lieutenant-Colonel, 30th April 1866, appointed Commandant, Golcondah Sebundy Corps, 19th May 1854.

Brevet Colonel, 18th February 1866, appointed Assistant Magistrate in the District of Vizagapatam, 5th January 1858 Assistant to the Agent to the Governor, Fort St. George, in Vizagapatam, 1st March 1859; Commandant of a Native Infantry Regiment, from 1st November 1865 to 20th August 1872.

War Services.

Brevet-Colonel W. G. Owen was engaged in quelling disturbances in the hill tracts of the Golcondah zemindary.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL ARTHUR HOWLETT, C.B., MADRAS STAFF CORPS, AND QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, MADRAS ARMY.

Ensign, 11th June 1838, and Lieutenant, 13th October, 1840, appointed Quartermaster and Interpreter, 27th Native Infantry, 24th December 1844.

Captain, 20th January 1849, appointed Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, Pegu Division, 24th March 1854.

Brevet Major, 28th April 1849, appointed Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General of the Army, 3rd July 1855.

Major, 18th February 1861, and Lieutenant-Colonel, 11th June 1864, appointed Assistant Quartermaster General of the Army, 28th December 1871.

Brevet Colonel, 11th June 1869, appointed Officiating Deputy Quartermaster General of the Army, 8th July 1862.

Local rank of Brigadier-General, 25th October 1872, appointed Assistant Quartermaster General, 17th February 1863; Officiating Second in Command and Wing Officer, 14th Native Infantry, 27th September 1866; Second in Command and Wing Officer, 27th Native Infantry, 1st April 1867; Officiating Commandant, 27th Native Infantry, 2nd April 1867; Officiating Commandant, 19th Native Infantry, 7th March 1868; Officiating Commandant, 27th Native Infantry, 14th April 1869; Officiating Quartermaster General, 1st March 1870; Quartermaster General, 29th September 1871.

War Services.

Brevet Colonel A. Howlett was employed in the suppression of the Mutiny in Bengal 1857-58-59—served as Commissariat officer with field columns under Colonel Fischer and Brigadier Carthew on Grand Trunk Road and at Cawnpoor from September 1857 to January 1858—was present at the actions on the 26th, 27th and 28th November 1857, with the Gwalior mutineers before Cawnpore—present in the entrenchments during their subsequent investment by the rebel force till 6th December following—was with the head quarters of the regiment at Bunnee bridge when it formed the rear guard of Sir James Outram's force during the period of its occupation of the Allum Baugh, also during the capture of Lucknow—commanded field detachments in Gorackpore district from 13th September till 27th November 1858, and engaged in affairs with the rebels at Bansee on the 22nd and 28th September 1858, at Chittra on the 30th September, at Poka Betwah, 9th October, at Biscohn, 20th October, Doomareegunge, 11th September, was senior Officer Commanding head-quarters and right wing of the regiment at the action before Toolseepoor on 23rd December 1858—was wounded on the 28th September and his horse shot under him—served as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General to field column under Brigadier Faddy, Royal Artillery in Bundlecund, in March 1859, and engaged in attack and route of the rebels under Rumnutsing on the 4th idem, by detachment of 2nd Seikh Cavalry—served as Assistant Quartermaster General to Saugor Field Division from July 1856 to breaking up of the division on 31st December following—Brevet-Major.

THE regimental returns of musketry issued at Aldershott on Friday, July 18, show the following figures of merit, average points, and percentage at target practice, on the 1st of July, 1873, of regiments which have practised at the station :—1st Battalion 1st Regiment.—Average points, 1st and 2d period, 72·26; volley firing, 18·23; percentage of 3d class shots, 3.46; figure of merit—battalion 1873, 87·03; ditto 1872, 67·91; best company 1873, 92·99; average points, independent, 15·84; skirmishing, 8·69; marksmen per cent., 22·27. 90th Regiment.—Average points, 1st and 2d period, 73·98; volley firing, 17·93; percentage of 3d class shots, 5·10; figure of merit—battalion 1873, 86·81; ditto 1872, 67·36; best company 1873, 91·54; average points—independent, 16·94; skirmishing, 7·80; marksmen per cent., 22·44. 1st Battalion 7th Regiment.—Average points, 1st and 2d period, 73·53; volley firing, 16·67; percentage of 3d-class shots, 6·93; figure of merit—battalion 1873, 83·27; ditto 1872, 69.00; best company 1873, 89·78; average points—independent, 16·00; skirmishing, 8·43; marksmen, per cent, 18·77. 88th Regiment.—Average points, 1st and 2nd period, 69·11; volley firing, 17·04; percentage of 3d-class shots, 6·02; figure of merit—battalion 1873, 80·13; ditto 1872, 86·82; best company 1873, 91·38; average points—independent, 16·22; skirmishing, 8·69; marksmen per cent., 12·05. 30th Regiment.—Average points, 1st and 2d period, 70·44; volley firing, 17·36; percentage of 3d-class shots, 8·08; figure of merit—battalion 1873, 79·72; ditto 1872, 79·86; best company 1873, 84·78; average points—independent, 17·12; skirmishing, 6·76; marksmen, per cent., 18·75. 93d Regiment.—Average points, 1st and 2d period, 70·37; volley firing, 16·69; percentage of 3d class shots, 7·54; figure of merit—battalion 1873, 79·52; ditto 1872, 81·76; best company 1873, 95·60; average points—independent, 15·72; skirmishing 7·56; marksmen per cent., 14·46. 2d Battalion 16th Regiment.—Average points, 1st and 2d period, 68·43; volley firing, 16·75; percentage of 3rd class shots, 10·03; figure of merit—battalion 1873, 75·16; ditto 1872, 67·23; best company 1873, 84·12; average points—independent, 15·10; skirmishing, 7·76; marksmen per cent., 15·05. 103d Regiment.—Average points, 1st and 2d period, 68·02; volley firing, 18·38; percentage of 3d-class shots, 12·23; figure of merit—battalion 1873, 74·17; ditto 1872, 68·16; best company 1873, 81·15; average points—independent, 16·64; skirmishing, 8·10; marksmen, per cent, 13·50. 95th Regiment.—Average points, 1st and 2d period, 65·36; volley firing, 16·47; percentage of 3rd class shots, 10·56; figure of merit—battalion 1873, 71·27; ditto 1872, 77·66; best company 1873, 72·06; average points—independent, 15·73; skirmishing, 6·94; marksmen, per cent., 8·94. 2d Battalion 18th Regiment.—Average points, 1st and 2d period, 62·91; volley firing, 16·01; percentage of 3d class shots, 11·26; figure of merit—battalion 1873, 67·66; ditto 1872, 71·64: best company, 80·85; average points—independent, 15·16; skirmishing, 7·06; marksmen, per cent, 5·15. 1st Battalion 22d Regiment.—Average points, 1st and 2nd period, 68·76; volley firing, 15·09; percentage of 3d-class shots, 16·81; figure of merit—battalion 1873, 67·04; ditto 1872, 68·09; best company 1873, 78·25; average points—independent, 14·47; skirmishing, 7·56; marksmen, per cent, 14·09. Best shots—divisional, 1st and 2nd class :—Lance Sergt. T. Wagstaff, 1st Battalion 1st Regiment, 106 points; 1st class, Lance sergt Wagstaff, 54 points; 2d period, Private Cartwright, 90th Regiment, 60 points; 1st period, Colour-Sergt. R. May, 1st Battalion, 1st Regiment, 69 points. Best shooting company of those which have practised at Aldershott :—Captain Moberly's, 1st Battalion 1st Regiment, 92·99.

THE NAVY.

(*London Gazette*, July 25.)

Admiralty, 22nd July, 1873

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Lieutenant Robert Berningham Clements has been this day placed on the Retired List.

Admiralty, 23rd July, 1873.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Chaplain and Naval Instructor the Reverend Percy Rogers has been placed on the Retired List from the 18th instant.

THE ARMY.

(*London Gazette*, July 25.)

War Office, Pall Mall, 25th July 1873.

2nd Regiment of Life Guards, Lieutenant Hunghl Richard Viscount Downe, to be Captain, vice Sir H. C. Pelly, Bart, retired. Dated 25th June 1873.

Lieutenant Alexander Glentworth Paul Clifton Perceval to be Captain, vice A. Cockburn, retired. Dated 5th July, 1873.

Lord Henry John Vane-Tempest to be Sub-Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant, H. R., Viscount Downe. Dated 26th July 1873.

7th Hussars, The date of Sub-Lieutenant Thomas Graham Smith's appointment is the 16th July, 1873, and not as stated in the Gazette of the 15th instant.

13th Hussars, Lieutenant Herbert Hale Forbes Gifford, from the 4th Hussars to be Captain, vice E. C. Starkey, retired. Dated 26th July, 1873.

17th Lancers, Lieutenant Edmund Verney Wyatt Edgell to be Captain, vice C. W. J. Unthank, retired. Dated 5th July, 1873.

18th Hussars, Major and Brevet Colonel Richard Buckley Prettejohn, C. B., to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel R. Knox, retired on half-pay. Dated 14th June, 1873.

Coldstream Guards, Lieutenant and Captain John Barton Sterling to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, vice H. C. Jervoice, retired. Dated 5th July, 1873.

Lieutenant James Gordon Henry Graham Montgomery to be Lieutenant and Captain, vice C. J. Alexander, retired. Dated 25 h June, 1873.

Lieutenant Cyril Dudley Forteroe to be Lieutenant and Captain, vice Sterling. Dated 5th July, 1873.

Scots Fusilier Guards, Lieutenant and Captain William Johns Gascoigne to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, vice F. Lambton, retired. Dated 25th June, 1873.

Lieutenant the Honourable Arthur Hay David Fraser to be Lieutenant and Captain, vice Gascoigne. Dated 25th June, 1873.

Brigade Depôts.—To be Quartermasters.

Quartermaster William Goldby, from half-pay, late Discharge Depôt. Dated 26th July, 1873.

Quartermaster George Grahame, from the 21st Foot. Dated 26th July, 1873.

Quartermaster Edward Henry Drake, from the 5th Foot. Dated 26th July, 1873.

Quartermaster William John Woodruffe, from the 87th Foot. Dated 26th July, 1873.

Quartermaster James Darker, from the 6th Foot. Dated 26th July, 1873.

Quartermaster Samuel Haden, from the 65th Foot. Dated 26th July, 1873.

Quartermaster William Hart-McHarg, from the 44th Foot. Dated 26th July, 1873.

Quartermaster Duncan McIntyre, from the Rifle Brigade. Dated 26th July, 1873.

Quartermaster Jonathan Gerely Scott, from the late Depôt Battalion. Dated 26th July, 1873.

Quartermaster Timothy Mitcalfe, from the 38th Foot. Dated 26th July, 1873.

Quartermaster William Higgins, from the Rifle Brigade. Dated 26th July, 1873.

Quartermaster Samuel Cordue, from the 59th Foot. Dated 26th July, 1873.

Quartermaster Richard Dent, from the 16th Foot. Dated 26 h July, 1873.

Quartermaster John Simpson, V.C., from the 42nd Foot. Dated 26th July 1873.

Quartermaster Henry Sladden, from the 63th Foot. Dated 26th July, 1873.

Quartermaster Timothy Dixon, from the 55th Foot. Dated 26th July, 1873

Quartermaster, Richard Storey, from the 29th Foot. Dated 26th July, 1873.

Quartermaster Michael Tooner, from the 30th Foot. Dated 26th July, 1873.

Quartermaster Harry McLeod, from the 93rd Foot. Dated 26th July, 1873.

Quartermaster John Humphreys, from the 24th Foot. Dated 26th July, 1873.

2nd Foot, Lieutenant George Arthur Scott to be Captain, vice Charles De St. Croix, retired. Dated 5th July, 1873.

Lieutenant Richard Hockin Hitchins, from halfpay, late 81st Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice J Ferguson, promoted half-pay Captain. Dated 26th July, 1873.

6th Foot, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Lynden Bell to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel Charles O. Cresgh-Osborne, C.B., made Supernumerary on being confirmed in his appointment as Superintendent of Garrison Instructors in India. Dated 1st April, 1873.

Captain and Brevet Major Wilsene Black to be Major, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Bell. Dated 1st April, 1873.

The promotion of Lieutenant J. B. Hopkins to be Captain, which was notified in the Gazette of the 27th May, 1873, to be antedated to the 1st April 1873, and to be in succession to Brevet Major Black.

8th Foot, Lieutenant Bennett Fleming Handy to be Captain, vice William Bannatyne, made supernumerary on being appointed Adjutant 31st Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteer Corps. Dated 4th June, 1873.

11th Foot, Lieutenant Christopher Samuel Bailey to be Captain, vice W. A Irwin, retired. Dated 5th July, 1873.

12th Foot, Lieutenant Charles Henry Gardner to be Captain, vice John William Lloyd, deceased. Dated 3rd June, 1873.

14th Foot, Lieutenant Henry Augustus Williams to be Captain, vice the Honourable J. D. Drummond, transferred to the 6th Dragoon Guards. Dated 25th June, 1873.

15th Foot, Lieutenant Henry Laurence Dundas to be Captain, vice A. Farquhar, retired. Dated 25th June, 1873.

16th Foot, Lieutenant James F. Hopkins, from the 2nd West India Regiment, to be Captain, vice W. R. W. Lea promoted. Dated 26th July, 1873.

17th Foot, Lieutenant Richards Horwood Dunning to be Captain, vice E. J. Harris, retired. Dated 5th July, 1873.

23rd Foot, Lieutenant Charles Morgan to be Captain, vice G. A. Dawson, made Supernumerary on being appointed Adjutant 1st Administrative Battalion Carmarthen Rifle Volunteers. Dated 4th June, 1873.

27th Foot, Sub-Lieutenant John Cave Bayly, from the 56th Foot, to be Sub-Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant H. Bromley, retired. Dated 26th July, 1873.

59th Foot, Lieutenant Henry Turner Herchmer to be Captain, vice Brevet Major William Hamilton Thompson, deceased. Dated 28th May, 1873.

63rd Foot, Captain Thornton Scovell retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 26th July, 1873.

71st Foot, Lieutenant Cecil Hanmer Banbury to be Captain, vice J. Y. Allan, retired. Dated 14th June, 1873.

81st Foot, Captain and Brevet Major William Benjamin Browne to be Major, vice J. Woods, retired upon full-pay. Dated 14th June, 1873.

Lieutenant William Charles Mathews to be Captain, vice Brevet Major Browne. Dated 14th June, 1873.

91st Foot, Lieutenant Thomas Holme Bankes to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant W. D. Caudwell, promoted. Dated 1st January, 1873.

104th Foot, Lieutenant Lestock Walters Iredell to be Captain, vice C. H. Lonsdale, retired. Dated 14th June, 1873.

Rifle Brigade, Arthur Henry Wrothesley Hervey, Gent., to be Sub-Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant H. J. T Walpole, promoted. Dated 26th July, 1873.

Medical Department, Surgeon Henry Arthur Martin, M.D., retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 1st July, 1873.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Warrant Officers of the Bengal Ordnance Commissariat Department to have honorary rank as follows, viz. :—

Lieutenant and Deputy-Commissary John Charles Palphryman to be Captain. Dated 20th March, 1873.

Ensign and Assistant-Commissary Thomas Ryan to be Lieutenant. Dated 20th March, 1873.

Commissary-General Sir William James Tyrone Power, K.C.B., has been permitted to commute his pension as Commissary General-in-Chief and Director of Transports. Dated 2nd July, 1873.

Lieutenant James F. Hopkins, 2nd West India Regiment, is promoted to Captain in the 16th Foot, in recognition of his gallant services whilst in command of the Houssas and Volunteers engaged against the Ashantees on the West Coast of Africa.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH

OFFICE—14TH AUG., 8 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 13th Aug., 7-15 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 5 minutes.

Via Suez, 14th Aug., 1-40 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 37 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, 13th Aug., 7-16 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours 40 minutes.

Via Turkey, 12th Aug., 2-15 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 37 hours 10 minutes.

Via Suez, 14th Aug., 11-20 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 47 minutes.

Latest date from China.

Via Singapore, 14th Aug., 5-45 P.M. Time in transit, 3 hours 4 hours 29 minutes.

Latest date from Australia.

Via Singapore, 14th Aug., 12-30 P.M. Time in transit, 3 hours 42 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 13th to 8 P.M. of the 14th August is as follows :—

	Max.	Min.
From Calcutta	1 13	0 3
,, Galle	4 2	0 10
,, Kurrachee	0 33	0 4
,, Madras	0 34	0 5

MR. ANSTEY'S FUNERAL.

BOMBAY was yesterday afternoon allowed a final opportunity of expressing its feeling about the great man who until three weeks ago was the life and soul of the High Court, giving importance to every case in which he held a brief, and towering in intellect above the best that now remain to continue their part in scenes from which he has passed for ever. On Wednesday the community was startled by the news that its master spirit had fled, but it required the melancholy funeral in the gloomy graveyard of Sewree yesterday evening to fill men's minds with the conviction that the mighty head and commanding presence so familiar to us all had bowed to the inexorable call of the King of Terrors.

It had been announced that the funeral procession would leave Mr. Anstey's bungalow at 4½ o'clock and arrive at the cemetery at 5½. The two places being about five miles apart, it was expected that most of those who attended the funeral would go direct to the cemetery from their bungalows; and the Europeans nearly all did so, Dr. Smith and Messrs. Skipsey, Jefferson, Payne, and Walton being about the only ones that followed the hearse from Cumballa Hill. But it was not so with the Parsees. A great multitude of them, of all classes, thronged the compound and the lane leading up to the bungalow where Mr. Anstey had lived. Many representatives of the leading Parsee families were there with their handsome equipages; a still larger number had come in hack conveyances; while hundreds of the poorest class had wended their way on foot up the hill, to honour the remains of the great champion who had fought their battle so successfully in the Towers of Silence case. It was interesting to scan the countenances of the assemblage. Few showed any symptoms of grief for the man whom they had come to see carried to his grave, or any concern that a fitting solemnity should be observed in the sorrowful ceremony about to be performed. Notwithstanding that the most quiet demeanour was maintained by high and low, it was difficult to avoid the impression that curiosity had brought the greater part of the people together. While waiting for the hour of starting to arrive, one and another of those standing nearest the door went in to look at the coffin, which was resting on two chairs in the front verandah. It was made of teak, and handsomely bound and ornamented with brass. On the plate was the simple inscription, —"Thomas Chisholm Anstey, died 13th August 1873, aged 57 years." At exactly twenty-five minutes past 4, the pall was thrown over the coffin, and it was lifted into the hearse, which drawn by two black horses, immediately began to move down the hill, followed by the long train of carriages and a crowd of Parsees on foot. Many of those who were walking contented themselves with attending the procession to the bottom of the hill near Mr. Venayekrao Sunkersett's house. But whether they had followed in the train or not would have mattered little for the numbers that were yet to swell the procession. The whole way from the top of Grant Road to the Victoria Gardens, back buggies, hack shigrams, and private carriages were waiting to join in the train, in numbers that we are afraid to guess at. Certainly there cannot have been less than a thousand conveyances following when the hearse reached the Byculla bridge. All order was lost, and three and four abreast, the vehicles choked up the road for fully a quarter of a mile. These were still, with hardly any exceptions to mention, occupied by Parsees, whose enthusiasm occasioned such a scene as Bombay will not soon witness again. It is doubtful if there is a Parsee living in Bombay now whose remains would be followed to the Towers of Silence by half as many of his own people as turned out yesterday for an English barrister, who only seven years ago was the execration of the whole native community. It was fully a quarter to six before the magnificent plumes of the hearse came in sight at the cemetery, where a small party of Europeans, in black from head to foot, were waiting. It was sad to see how few—not fifty—of Mr. Anstey's countrymen had concerned themselves to come and see him buried. The Bench was well represented, Sir Charles Sargent and the Honourable Messrs. Justices Melvill, Green, Pinbey, and Marriott being at the grave. There were also a number of the solicitors and advocates present. Captain Henry, Mr. Connon, Major Payne-Barras, and one or two other gentlemen made up the total. The funeral ceremony was on a very poor scale, and little calculated to give one an idea of the impressive character which usually belongs to the burial service over distinguished members of the Roman Catholic persuasion. The coffin was taken down from the hearse and carried to the oratory in the graveyard by four assistants of Mr. Hamilton, the undertaker who had provided the funeral. The Rev. Father Cooke went before reading in English that part of the service which begins, "I am the Resurrection and the Life," which is invariably chanted in more ostentatious funeral ceremonies. He was accompanied by Father Jerome and another priest, one of whom carried a small silver cross and the other the vessel of holy water. There were no candles nor any other symbols of any kind. The judges and lawyers came immediately behind the coffin, and the masses of natives followed after. When the head of the procession reached the oratory, the coffin was laid down in front of the standing cross on which the representation of the Saviour hangs, and the pall removed. Father Cooke then continued to read the service, going over the psalms which precede the prayer for the dead. The grave had been dug within the enclosed piece of ground in front of the oratory, and to it the coffin was now lifted and then slowly lowered down, after having been sprinkled with holy water, Father Cooke repeating the words "Dust to dust, ashes to ashes." Earth was then thrown into the grave by the officiating priests, after which Father Cooke handed a hoe to Captain Henry, who had been a special friend of the deceased, and he also took up a quantity of earth and threw it into the grave. The whole ceremony had not occupied twenty minutes. The people now began to leave the cemetery—but so great was the crowd that it was half an hour before the last man had found his carriage, to go back to the business of life in which Mr. Anstey will never more take part.

CORONER AND SHERIFF IN ONE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your issue of this morning you have called public attention to the anomaly of the Coroner, who is also a Sheriff and the Superintendent of the Jail, in committing to his own custody one Nusserwanjee, who murdered Ameena, woman, in last week. On reading this article I referred to the Law of the Coroner, which is all embodied in the 42 sections of Act IV. of 1871 passed by the Legislative Council of India, and on reference to Section 9 of that Act I find it enacted that the Coroner should hold inquest on prisoners dying in jail. The object of the framers of this Section seems to me, that as a prisoner in jail is under the custody of the Superintendent and other jail officials, a public enquiry should take place after his death in order to find out whether the prisoner was kindly treated or illused by the jail authorities. Surely since Dr. Hewlett became Superintendent of the Jail prisoners may have died in the jail, and I would ask who conducted the enquiry into their deaths? A reference to your file of the last seven months will, I doubt not, show you that Dr. Hewlett presided at such inquests. If so, the enquiry seems to be illegal.

Dr. Hewlett has already been gazetted Surgeon to the Goculdas Hospital, and I believe he will assume charge soon after being relieved of his present appointment. It is not known yet whether Government will then continue its patronage in allowing him to hold the office of Coroner in addition to the Surgeon of the Hospital, but should Government do so there will be great inconvenience and annoyance to the public. He will then be engaged in private practice, and people will have to keep the dead body in their houses until the Coroner is hunted out. Again, should he receive an intimation, whilst presiding over an inquest, of some serious case being admitted into the hospital, he will have to adjourn the inquest, to the great inconvenience of the jurors, in order to afford instant medical aid to the patient in the hospital. Further, if a patient dies in the Tejpal Hospital from the effects of injuries received accidentally, or through the negligence of some other person, or by being stabbed, how will the surgeon who may have treated the deceased preside as Coroner and at the same time give medical evidence?

13th August.

NEWS-LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJCOTE, 10TH AUGUST.

THERE has been heavy rain for the last two days, which was much wanted to bring up the crops. The price of cereals, which had commenced to rise, has again fallen: wheat Rs. 20 a kulsee of 20 maunds, bajree 18, and so on.

Conferences and meetings for the discussion of public measures are the order of the day, and it is hoped they will be productive of good.

Some of the Chiefs have commenced to raise police forces in their territories, but it is not likely they will be in working order for some months.

A murder was committed at Dhorajee a few days ago by a cultivator, owing, I hear, to some dispute in regard to field boundaries between him and the deceased. The man has been apprehended and will be committed to the Sessions for trial.

BOMBAY.

FAIR.—A fair will be held this day at the Mazagon Coppersmith Lane.

GOKUL ASHTHAMI HOLIDAY.—The Small Causes and Police Courts will be closed to-day, on account of its being the Gokul Ashthami Holiday.

THE LATE MR. ANSTEY.—All the Gujeratee dailies speak highly of the late Mr. Anstey for his professional abilities and independence of character.

ADDRESS TO MEDICAL OFFICERS.—It has been ordered that no medical officer be allowed to receive an address, except with the previous permission of Government.

THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.—The Matriculation Examination in connection with the Bombay University will be held in the Town Hall, commencing on Monday the 17th November next.

STRIPES.—A man named Savdé Jemas was yesterday sentenced by the Senior Magistrate to receive ten stripes, for stealing four pieces of wearing apparel belonging to Ajookie, woman.

THEFT.—Mr. Cooper, Second Magistrate of Police, yesterday sentenced one Bhowanee Dhokul to six months' imprisoment, for stealing fifty rupees in cash, belonging to one Lumsapursad Joodapursad.

ACCIDENT.—A Hindoo lad, aged about eight years, named Jeevan Moorar, accidentally fell on Wednesday from the first storey of a house in the Borah Bazaar Street. The boy received some injuries, and was taken to the Parsee bone-setter.

A PICK-POCKET.—A Maratha named Nowshia Chimnajee was yesterday sentenced by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee to two months' rigorous imprisonment, on a charge of stealing a handkerchief, containing seven annas, from the pocket of one Withul Bapoo.

A NOTED THIEF.—At the Fort Police Court, before the Senior Magistrate, yesterday, one Ameer Allam, a noted thief, was charged with stealing one angrika and one handkerchief, belonging to one Mahomed Ally Soorajoodin, and sentenced to receive twelve stripes.

A MAD DOG AT UNKLESHUR.—A Broach paper states that between the 4th and 5th of this month nearly eighteen persons were bitten by a mad dog at Unkleshur, in the Broach collectorate. The dog was subsequently killed by order of the Fouzdar of the place.

GAMBLING.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, Yeukuthee Yellapa and ten others were charged, at the instance of Mr. Inspector Austin, with gaming with dice and money in a house at Soothar Chawl. Defendants were adjudged guilty: the first was fined Rs. 20 and the rest Rs. 5 each.

THE RECENT MURDER OF A GOANESE.—On Wednesday Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee committed Francis Simon for trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court, on a charge of culpable homicide amounting to murder, by causing the death of Santan Rodrigues. We have already published the particulars of the case.

ASSAULT.—At the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, yesterday, one William Hannah was charged with assaulting a man named Ramnath Rambux. Defendant was adjudged guilty, and fined Rs. 20, with the alternative of fourteen days' imprisonment. If the fine was recovered, six rupees to go to the complainant.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—Value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 4th August 1873, Rs. 38,94,507; deduct, new coin paid during the week, Rs. 1,00,000; total balance, Rs. 37,94,507. There are in addition 43,836 rupees' worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

A PEON IN TROUBLE.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, before the Senior Magistrate, a Hindoo named Wittoo Sooryajee, a peon employed at the Elphinstone Bunder, was charged with embezzling or fraudulently misapplying, in breach of trust, one rupee, the property of the Bombay Port Trust. The prisoner was convicted and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

CHEATING.—On Weduesday a Mussulman by name Dost Mahomed, residing at Khara Talao, reported to the executive police that a Hindoo came to his shop and purchased two turbans, agreeing to pay for them on delivery at his house. On the way thence the man obtained possession of the turbans from the complainant's servant and absconded. Search is being made for the accused.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, the 12th August, was 294, being 4 less than in the preceding week, 71 less than the total of the week ending 13th August 1872, and 27 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week, 234 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER IN SIND.—Mr. F. D. Melvill, Judicial Commissioner in Sind and Judge of the Sudder Court in that province, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for forty-seven days from this day. Captain G. C. Grant, Judge and Sessions Judge at Kurrachee, has been appointed to act for Mr. Melvill, and Major C. F. Boulton to act for Captain Grant as Judge and Sessions Judge at Kurrachee.

MR. H. S. K. BELLAIRS having been permitted to resign his appointment of Professor of English Literature in the Elphinstone College, the following appointments are made with effect from the 10th November next:—Mr. T. B Kirkham to be Professor of English Literature and History in the Elphinstone College; Mr. H. P. Jacob to be Principal of the Elphinstone High School, vice Mr. Kirkham; Mr. Mahadeo Moreshwur Kunte to be Head Master of the Poona High School, vice Mr. Jacob.

THE LATE MR. ANSTEY.—At the Original Side of the High Court yesterday, (which was closed as usual on Wednesday,) the Chief Justice and Sir Charles Sargent presided in the Full Court, and Mr. Justice Green and Mr. Justice Marriott in the Division Courts. It was expected that something would be said about Mr. Anstey's death; but no reference whatever was made to it by any member either of the Bar or of the Bench, except an intimation by Mr. Justice Green who, addressing Mr. Mayhew, said his Court would rise at 4 o'clock. As mark of respect to Mr. Anstey's memory, most of the Parsee shops in the Fort remained closed, or strictly speaking, half-closed yesterday, until the funeral was over.

THE QUESTION OF CLOSING COURTS.—In reply to the Government Pleader's request made at the Appellate Side of the High Court, on Wednesday last, that the Court be closed for the day out of respect for Mr. Anstey's memory, the learned Chief Justice said—"It is, however, quite contrary to custom, in the case of the death of counsel, for the Courts to adjourn . . . . It has never been done in the case of the death of counsel not holding either a judicial office or the office of Attorney-General." We are reminded that his Lordship's memory was at fault in this instance. The High Court on both sides was closed by order of Sir Richard Couch, then Chief Justice, on the day of the death of Mr. E. I. Howard, barrister-at-law, by a railway accident between Lanowlee and Poona in August 1867. An application for an adjournment of the Court was made by Mr. Bayley (then Advocate-General and now Mr. Justice Bayley); and it was granted.

BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.—"H.R.H Prince Albert Victor thrives so well upon it that it must be very good."—*T. M. Kendall, Medical Attendant to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.* "This food resembles Mother's Milk as closely as possible."—*Dr. H. Barker on Right Foods for Infants.* "Highly nourishing and easily digested."—*Dr. Hassall.* It combines the most valuable Flesh and Bone-forming Substances, and differs essentially from other farinaceous foods, which being quite unable to afford proper nourishment to a growing infant, frequently lead to a rickety and idiotic condition. Savory & Moore's preparation has also the advantage of being freed from the ground husk of the corn, which produces irritation of the bowels and intractable diarrhœa. No boiling or straining required. Sold in Tins by Savory & Moore, 143, New Bond Street, London. Procurable of all Chemists and Italian Warehousemen throughout the World.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s.s. DECCAN, Captain W. Soames, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the English mail and the following passengers :—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Captain Ward.
Mrs. Drysdale.
Mrs. de Neufville Lucas.
Mr. W. F. Maitland.
Mrs. Walker.
Dr. J. Du rant.
Mrs. and Miss Durrant.
Mrs. Ward.
Mr. W. H. Jarvis.
Captain B. Colclough.
Mr. T. H. Gilbert.
Mr. W. Paterson.
Mrs. Browning.
Dr. and Mrs. Barker, and three children.
Captain Magee.
Mrs. Cooper and infant.
Mr. Forster.
Mr. R. C. Smith.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert & family.
Mr. G. Sharpe.
Major Fitzgerald.
Sergeant and Mrs. Troup.
Mrs. S. Maurice.
Mr. Thomas Waite.
Mr. J. Bowack.

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr. R. Taylor.
Colonel and Mrs. Grant.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Allen.
Mr. A. Money.
Mr. J. C. Hall.
Mr. W. E. Creaton.

FOR VENICE.

Mr. T. R. Redfern.
Mr. D J. MacNeill.
Major de Bawdel, R. E.
Mr. E. Seebeck.
Mr. Fraser.
M. A. Keyser.

FOR SUEZ.—Mr. H. Hankey.

FOR ADEN.—Colonel Dunn, C. B., R. A.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE SHIP GOLDEN CITY, 1,347 tons, Captain D. Jones, will sail to-day in ballast for Rangoon.

THE captain and crew of the British barque Tinnevelly, from Cardiff to Galle, with coals, were landed at Mauritius by the French barque Jane. They report the loss of their vessel at Mayotte Island on 15th June last.

THE SHIP IRON CROSS, Bombay to Liverpool, experienced bad weather on 27th June last and sprung a leak, and bore up for the Mauritius for repairs, where she arrived June 30th. Her cargo is being discharged, and she would be repaired and ready for sea in about three weeks or a month.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s.s. CHINA, 1,348 tons, Captain C. G. Perrius, which arrived in harbour yesterday from Sydney (July 13th), calling at Melbourne, King George's Sound, and Galle, with the Australian Mail, brought a cargo of 3,397 packages merchandize, 486 bags sugar, 400 slalest in, 4 packages oil, 1 box gold coins, 12 packages goods, 46 cases wine, 6 tierces beef, 7 packages sundries, 1 box treasure, 1 case rifle, and 1 case patterns.

FOUNDERING OF THE CITY OF PEKIN.—The Loch Earn, from Adelaide to Liverpool, has landed the crew of the well-known Clyde and India trader City of Pekin, which, 26 days after leaving Rangoon for Liverpool with a full cargo of rice, got into collision with another unknown ship and foundered. The crew were fortunately saved. The City of Pekin was an iron ship of 900 tons, built in Glasgow in 1858, and owned there by Messrs. George Smith and Sons.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s. s. TRAVANCORE, 1,285 tons, Captain C. H. Eastley, which arrived in harbour on the 13th instant, from Aden and Suez (August 1st) with the English mail, brought the following cargo :—83 packages parcel's stores, 1 octavo and 2 quarter casks wine, 1,782 packages merchandise, 7 boxes specie, 1 box pearls and specie, 187 packages parcels, 33 packages store, 15 packages unknown, 4 packages almonds, and 1 box india rubber. She brought 75 bales cottons for transhipment for different ports.

THE SHIP BRITISH SCEPTRE, 1,436 tons, Captain R. H. Tulloch, arrived in harbour on the 13

British and British Indian subjects on that coast exceed those of any other nation, the service seems appropriately undertaken by us.

There is a great and growing trade between Zanzibar and ports to the south and Madagascar and coasts and islands of the Mozambique Channel. This, also, generally passes through the hands of British Indian subjects. I have no doubt that if steamers were to touch regularly at Mozambique, and perhaps one or two other Portuguese East African ports, a considerable trade would spring up between the Portuguese coast and the British Cape Colonies to the south, as well as with Zanzibar to the north. At present the legitimate commerce of the Portuguese East African Coast, so favoured by nature, is very trifling, and one cause of its backwardness is the entire absence of regular postal communication.

But I would not rest any argument for a regular mail service down the East African Coast on any mere possibilities of increased trade, or the great value of such a service as an auxiliary in suppressing the slave trade. In both points of view I believe there is ample ground to justify the expenditure required to subsidise a regular postal service. But I maintain that such a service is required by existing commercial interests; and that it will amply repay the cost of establishing it by the facilities it will afford to the trade which is now actually carried on, and by the inevitable increase which must follow the natural and certain growth of that trade.

In the leading article in *The Times* of Saturday the question is put, "Could the effect at Zanzibar of establishing a line of regular mail steamers have been felt in time to do Sir Bartle Frere much good?" I am happy to be able to assure you that, without the line, which was established just before I visited the coast, I could not have effected what the Mission accomplished in thrice the time we occupied; and we could then have effected what was done only by sending men-of-war or other vessels specially employed to carry despatches.

I may add that our operations were further facilitated by the directors of the British India Steam Navigation Company directing extra steamers to be run from Aden to Zanzibar every fortnight, without reference to their contract engagements, in order to insure the punctual transmission of the Government despatches, by which means some months of delay, which would otherwise have been inevitable, were obviated—an act of patriotic liberality for which I feel grateful to them.

Altogether, I feel assured that the saving which has resulted in the cost of the late Mission, owing to the existence of a regular mail service, would cover the cost of that service to Zanzibar for many months; and I feel equally certain that, within a very short period, the commercial value of a regular postal line will be abundantly manifest.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

July 21. H. B. E. FRERE.

INDIAN STAFF CORPS COLONELS.

(Times, July 19.)

The subject of the retirement of Indian colonels, to which we have directed attention on some previous occasions, is one that will imperatively call for consideration from the House of Commons when that assembly next occupies itself with the finances of our Eastern empire. We stated on Monday that it was in the military departments of Indian administration that necessary economies were most likely to be found practicable; and if we may take the existing arrangements for retirement as affording any clue to the degree of wisdom with which the general expenditure upon the army has been controlled, it can scarcely be doubted that very considerable economies would be quite compatible with unimpaired efficiency, or that, by removing the discontent inseparable from injustice, they might even be attended by positive improvement. The facts upon which this opinion is founded have been more than once placed before the public, but the history appears so incredible to most of those who hear it for the first time that it can hardly be stated too often. Subsequently to the Indian Mutiny, and as one of the measures of reconstruction consequent upon the breaking up of the native army, a certain number of the unattached officers were formed into what was called a Staff Corps; although, in the words of a well-known military reformer, it was neither a staff nor a corps. The officers constituting it were liable to be employed upon all sorts of duties, civil as well as military, and as they had neither regimental rank nor regimental opportunities of advancement, it was arranged that their promotion and their retiring pensions should be governed by length of service alone, without regard either to the nature of the service or to the occurrence of vacancies. Promotion to the rank of captain was to be granted after twelve years' service, to that of major after twenty years', and to that of lieutenant-colonel after twenty-six years. Each of these ranks and periods carried with it a definite retiring pension; but the sum obtainable after thirty-two years amounted to no more than £456 per annum, and did not increase for six years longer. At the end of that time, after twelve years of service as a lieutenant-colonel, or thirty-eight years in all, the pension was suddenly augmented by what were called colonel's allowances, and was thus raised to an amount slightly exceeding £1,100 a-year.

If the so-called Staff Corps had been in any sense a *corps d'elite*, the arrangement described above would have been by no means without its advantages. But, after a short time, the whole, or very nearly the whole, of the officers of the native army were made members of the Staff Corps and participators in its privileges; and in 1866 two new rates of pension were introduced—a rate of £600 after thirty-five years' service, and a rate of £750 after thirty-eight years' service. It may fairly be supposed that the intention of these higher rates was to tempt men to retire as soon as they became eligible for them; but it speedily dawned upon the perceptions of those concerned that every officer in the army would become entitled to £1,100 a year after twelve years' occupancy of, rather than service in the lieutenant-colonel's grade; and, when this was clearly understood, the bait of lower pensions was held forth in vain. The offer of £750 after thirty-eight years' service was, of course, absolutely inoperative, because the same period, or, at most, a few months longer, would constitute a title to the £1,100. Moreover, as the pay of a lieutenant-colonel on service is seldom less than £1,500 a year, it is manifest that an early retirement would involve a large pecuniary sacrifice, present as well as prospective. The great majority of people are confident and hopeful with regard to their future; and the conditions attached to the highest pension are such that every healthy man may reasonably expect to fulfil them, and to enjoy for several years afterwards the fruits of having done so. If we assume eighteen to be the age at entrance into the army, an officer would qualify for colonel's allowance at the age of fifty-six; and, granting that he lived to be seventy, he would receive more than £15,000 in the shape of pension alone. It follows that the Indian military authorities, by extending to the whole body of officers the privileges that were designed for a few, and by doing this without due regard to the conditions of retirement and to the way in which they would operate in practice, have saddled the Exchequer with the payment, to every officer in the army who survives to retire at all, of the highest rate of pension that the Service affords. Among these officers there are, of course, a certain proportion of the class known as "hard bargains"—men who are wanting in temper, or discretion, or energy, on in some other quality essential to the exercise of command—who can never be employed on any but routine duties, and who are, in most cases, left without employment altogether. But in the constitution of the Staff Corps no provision was made for the compulsory retirement of such officers; and they are therefore entitled to remain in India as long as they like, drawing the full pay of their rank, doing no duty and rendering no service, but simply living in very easy circumstances until they have made good their claim to receive £1,100 a-year for the rest of their lives. The most meritorious officer, who from any cause, does not attain the rank of major-general, can obtain no greater prize than the most unprofitable drone of a brigadier, and must be almost extinguished in a service in which the cost of living is not only recognised as the fulfilment of the highest excellence but in which, with unfailing certainty, it brings its exceeding great reward. At the present time the number of officers who have qualified for colonel's allowances is still small; but every year will add to the list. It is calculated that the largest number of recipients will be reached about 1890; that the sums paid to them will amount in that year to a million sterling; and that the pensions to the existing members of the Staff Corps will not be entirely met for less than twenty times that sum. Of course, these figures are more or less conjectural, being founded upon estimates of the probable duration of the lives of persons not sufficiently numerous to exclude accidental elements of uncertainty. The India Office at home, instead of endeavouring to find a remedy for the evil, has been industriously striving to show that its probable amount has been exaggerated, and that too small an allowance has been made for casualties, and for the various considerations which may induce a few men to accept earlier retirement at lower rates. Precious months have been lost in snubbing those officials in India who have most clearly set forth the character and magnitude of the actual and approaching liability. It will now, however, be considered, we hope, that enough has been done in these directions, and that the time has arrived when some decisive attempt must be made to obtain a revision of the reckless and improvident bargain we have described. While a select committee is investigating the general question of Indian finance, the India Office may with propriety endeavour to frame regulations which shall commit no injustice, but which shall nevertheless lighten the heavy burden its own negligence has suffered to be imposed upon the country.

In the first place, there is nothing more clear than that no Government can be expected to retain unprofitable servants in nominal employment merely in order to enable them to earn a larger retiring pension than otherwise fall to their lot. An officer who was not called upon for active service for some certain time of years should be liable to be "retired" compulsorily, at the rate of pension which would then belong to him. If it were announced that a rule of this kind would be strictly applied to the Staff Corps—say, after the expiration of a year from the present time—that during the intervening period the Government would be willing to bargain individually with each officer, on the basis of his expectation of life, his chances of employment, and his period of service, and that it would moreover, be ready to commute the whole or any part of his pension, thus calculated, for a lump sum of money, there can be no doubt that many retirements would ensue. Certainly the amount ultimately drawn from the national purse would be very much smaller than that which will have to be paid if the existing arrangements remain undisturbed. It would be alike graceful and politic to deal very liberally with the officers, and to give them more than the bare market value of the chances. The offer of a sum for investment would be of great weight in many instances, and might turn the scale against every man's natural desire to wait for the completion of his service. By some such means as this the Indian establishment of officers might be cut down to its proper strength, and all those who had only compulsory retirement to anticipate would be speedily weeded out. For the future the plan would work equally well; and the retirement of unemployed officers would leave the colonel's allowances to take their proper place, as prizes for those only who had rendered good service during a period of unusual duration.

THE VENDOME COLUMN.

The masonry work is only just commenced. There are more difficulties in the way of this part of the undertaking than most uninitiated outsiders imagine. It is imagined that the foundation and pedestal base can be built like an ordinary wall. This is impossible. From motives of economy it is intended to utilize the stonework of the old column—at least all those portions of it which have not been excessively attenuated or deformed by the demolition. Two-thirds of the materials can be so used; the remaining portion of the work will have to be executed as at the first erection of the column. But even among the two-thirds judged serviceable there are only two steps absolutely intact. The others require to be repaired, and will be replaced or rejointed by means of cement in the Place Vendome itself. But this reparation is not the most difficult operation. The interior of the column is formed by huge square blocks of stone pierced at intervals with large holes, into which are soldered crampirons that hook the outer bronze plates by a species of horseshoe eyelet attached to the inmost surface of the plates in the foundry. The problem to be solved now is one that requires the nicest precision. . . . The completed column will be surmounted not by the little bareleged Cæsar placed there in 1864-65, but the old statue, relegated to Courbevoie, of the Emperor in gray *redingote* and jack boots, with the arms crossed in the legendary attitude. The statue is considerably injured, but not irreparably. The new column is not likely to be inaugurated before the end of the year.—*Builder.*

DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF WINCHESTER AND LORD WESTBURY.

The deaths of two of our foremost public men—the Bishop of Winchester and Lord Westbury—are the most prominent events in this week's news. Dr. Wilberforce met with his death in a sudden and melancholy manner. On Saturday the Bishop, accompanied by Lord Granville, left London by the South Western Railway, with the intention of paying a short visit to the Hon. Elward Frederick Leveson-Gower, of Holmbury, near Dorking, where Mr. Gladstone had arrived to meet them. At Leatherhead they were met by a groom with horses. The Bishop mounted one which, on account of its quietness, was a special favourite of Lord Granville's, and had been ridden frequently both by himself and the Countess. On arriving at a piece of moorland locally known as "Eversheds rough," the waggon road being very full of ruts, the Bishop and Lord Granville left it for the turf, which is very light and springy, but is not good galloping ground. While the two friends were in conversation, the Bishop's horse stumbled, it is believed over a stone, and threw its rider on his head. Death appears to have been instantaneous, as the Bishop fell on his head, and, turning completely over, dislocated his neck. The body was conveyed to Abinger Hall, the seat of Mr. Farrer, the secretary of the Board of Trade. Expresses were sent to Dorking and Shere for medical aid, and Dr. Clark and Mr. Furnival were soon on the spot, but the Bishop was beyond all assistance. From the moment he fell he showed no signs of life. Lord Granville stated at the inquest that he never saw the Bishop more cheerful or apparently in better spirits than he was on Saturday. Just before the accident he was rejoicing in the fine weather and the beauty of the scenery, which he was keenly noticing at every point of the way. He had also remarked a few moments before his fall that he could never get tired of riding such a horse as that upon which he was then mounted. Mr. Gladstone, Mr. George Cubitt, M.P., and other gentlemen were were present at the inquest. The late Bishop was in his sixty-eighth year. He was consecrated Bishop of Oxford in 1845, and translated to Winchester in 1869 on the resignation of the venerable Bishop Sumner, who survives his successor in the see. The news of his death spread rapidly on Sunday through the extensive diocese over which Dr. Wilberforce presided, and the church bells were tolled wherever the intelligence was known. The event was referred to by the Rev. H. R. Haweis in his sermon at Westminster Abbey, and the Dead March in "Saul" was played at the conclusion of the service. In consideration of the former connection of the late Bishop with Westminster Abbey, and in conformity with a generally expressed wish, the offer was made to the family that he should be buried in the grave of his illustrious predecessor there. The family declined the offer, however, on the ground that the Bishop had always expressed a wish to be buried by the side of his wife at Lavington. The funeral takes place today (Friday).

Lord Westbury's death took place only a few hours after that of the Bishop of Winchester. In this case, however, the event was expected, his lordship's life having been despaired of for several days previously. Lord Westbury was born in 1800, and was the eldest son of the late Richard Bethell, M.D., of Bristol. He was educated at Wadham College, Oxford, and was called to the bar at the Middle Temple, in November, 1823, and after taking silk in 1840 led the equity bar for many years. In Parliament he represented first the Liberals of Aylesbury, and afterwards Wolverhampton. He was made Solicitor-General in 1852; was twice Attorney-General; was made Lord Chancellor in June, 1861, under the title of Baron Westbury; and presided over the House of Lords till 1865, when he resigned. His lordship has been busily engaged during the past twelve months as arbitrator under the European Assurance Society Arbitration Act of 1872 and has in that short time heard and decided many of the principal points brought before him. At the last sitting his lordship was so unwell as to require to be supported on his couch on pillows, and since that time he has suffered acutely from inflammation of the upper vertebræ, and latterly from a cerebral disease. His death will of necessity cause considerable interruption in the proceedings of the arbitration, as nothing but routine work can be done until another arbitrator is appointed; but the officials appointed by the late arbitrator, most of them being connected with the Albert arbitration, have all had great experience in the liquidation of assurance companies, and they should have the business of this arbitration well in hand. By section 26 of the European Society Arbitration Act it is enacted that, in the event of a vacancy, the Lord Chancellor shall appoint an arbitrator, such arbitrator being a person filling or having filled the office of a judge in one of the superior courts of law or equity in the United Kingdom, or being a member of the judicial Committee of the Privy Council.—*Pall Mall Budget.*

SCIENTIFIC RESULTS OF THE KHIVA EXPEDITION.

("Times" Prussian Correspondent.)

BERLIN, July 14.

General von Kaufmann, the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian expeditionary forces in Turkistan, has addressed the following autograph letter to Herr von Richthofen, the President of the Berlin Geographical Society:—

"Aralsan bel Kuduk, Province of Turkistan,
April 7-19, 1873.

"The Berlin Geographical Society having requested me to acquaint them with the results of the scientific exploration of Central Asia, I beg to inform you that, before setting out for the campaign, I gave orders that the *Turkistan Gazette* should be regularly transmitted to you.

"The present Expedition having been undertaken by several columns, proceeding from different sides, and acting independently of each other in the introductory part of the campaign, it will, I hope, in the event of a happy result, supply a vast amount of fresh and important geographical knowledge. At this moment all I can send you is the astronomic determination of some few points.

"My first intention was to march from Dschusak by Tamda to Nyu Bulak, the Kazalinsk and Perovski forces being ordered to meet me at the latter place. On my arrival at Arystan bel Kuduk I, however, determined to wait for the Northern forces, and, conjointly with them, pursue another route than the one originally contemplated.

"The road I shall take, going at first straight south and then south-west, brings me more rapidly to the Amu than the one originally devised. Although in ascertaining the physical features of the intervening country my Staff have mainly to rely upon the statements of the natives; still, as there seems to be no doubt that the new road considerably shortens the march through the desert, I could not but determine upon adopting it in preference to any other. Whether the map I enclose is correct is more than I can tell you at present.

"From the very outset the peculiar difficulty of my task consisted in this—that, not being able to count upon fresh provisions for two months and a half, I had to carry victuals and fodder with me all the while. For this purpose I had to procure a vast number of camels—animals which, however frugal, yet find barely enough sustenance even in the more fertile portions of the steppe. Three thousand three hundred camels accompany my troops; 3,400 follow as a special provision column; 2,800 more will join us with the northern detachment from Kasalinsk.

"As a convenient base of operations I have chosen Chala At, where I shall construct a temporary fort, and whither a month's provisions will be forwarded by private contractors.

"I have only the most indispensable cavalry with me, as I have to carry all the barley required for the horses. They give them barley instead of oats.

"The distance we have thus far accomplished may be divided into four well-defined sections—the first extending from Tashkent to Sir Darya, the second from the Sir Darya to Dschusak, the third from Dschusak to Temir Kabuk, and the fourth from Temir Kabuk to Aristan bel Kuduk.

"The distance from Tashkent to Dschinar, on the Sir Darya, is 65 versts, and was accomplished in three days. Leaving Tashkent, we marched through the fine and well-watered gardens of the city for four versts, after which we traversed rice fields, irrigated my numerous diminutive canals (aryke), and extending far and wide on both sides of the road. All the way between the present city of Tashkent and the former site of the place the ground is undulating and frequently intersected by deep defiles, utilized for carrying the muddy waters of the Tschirtschik to the arable fields all round.

"On the left, at some distance from the road, there are sundry large villages, one of them, Nogai Kurgan, being inhabited exclusively by Nogai Tartars. Further west we came upon the extensive settlements of Zingaty, surrounded by a dense enclosure of tree and shrub. Once a year, on the occasion of the Kurman Ait Festival, the inhabitants of Tashkent undertake a pious pilgrimage to Zingaty, and combining pleasure with religion, indulge in lively dances, very different from their usual languid and apathetic demeanour. Close to Old Tashkent we marked on the left the wide valley of the Tschirtschik. Entirely covered with reeds; it is the haunt of an inconceivable number of pheasants, tigers, and other animal denizens of the jungle and swamp. The neighbouring villages and the Kirghese nomadizing in these parts suffer but too much from the tigers constantly attacking man and beast. It took the Cossacks stationed at Dschinas only a few weeks to kill three large Bengal tigers, the hides of which were presented to me.

"The nearer we approached the Sir Darya the flatter the country became. Having crossed the river, which is 150 fathoms wide, in flat-bottomed-boats, we found ourselves in the Hungry Steppe (Golodnaya Step). This is a flat, monotonous expanse, covered with scanty vegetation but one month in the year, after the Spring rains have drenched the arid soil. In summer, when the grass has long perished under the fierce rays of a tropic sun, the only plant prospering in this barren soil is a species of asaint-ida. Hardly as the snow disappeared when the oblong leaves of this peculiar herb begin to show themselves in the ground. Within two or three days a tiny stalk shoots out from the centre of the leafy circle, which, rapidly growing up, in a week or so produces a bulbous excrescence at the top. The excrescence bursts, and numerous blossoms, grouped round the stalk so as to form a cupola, are displayed to the eye. The plant endures the terrible heat of the summer with impunity, blossoms for months, and reaches a height of from four to five feet. The stalk, which ultimately has a diameter of from two to three inches survives the winter, though the asaintida is not a perennial plant. Unfortunately, it cannot be used as fuel, as the tissue being spongy, it only smoulders, but does not burn. When smouldering, it smells strongly of garlic. The Kirghese eat the plant before it begins to blossom, and in winter use the dry stalks to fence in their sheep. There are but few wells in the Hungry Steppe, most of them from 15 to 20 fathoms deep. They serve as stations on the post road from Tashkent to Samarcand which I opened in 1869. As it was but too probable that there would not be enough water in them for the large force engaged in the present expedition, I caused a canal to be made in all haste, which has rendered us very good service. It conveys the water of some distant springs to the steppe, is 18 verst long, and ends in a shallow basin.

"The only animals living in this dreary waste are eagles, hawks, falcons, and turtles. The birds prey voraciously upon the reptile, yet are unable sensibly to diminish its numbers. There is also a species of grouse, a great adept in the art of flying. Many a time it must have miles and miles to travel before it can expect to find a spilt drop of water at the well side. When in the air its movements are so quick and alert as frequently to baffle all the fierceness and strategy of the hawk.

"The Southern boundary of the Hungry Steppe is the chain of hills known as Ura Tube and Kara Tau. Between the Ura Tube and the Kara Tau there is a deep fissure called Tamerlane's Gate. North of the hills, close to Tamerlane's Gate, lies the little town of Dschusak. It formed the rendezvous for the troops of the Eastern detachment, who assembled on the banks of the Kly, thence to continue the march in separate carefully organized *echelons*.

During the march from Tashkent to Dschusak, which occupied nearly a fortnight—from the 1-13 th of March to 16-22d March—the sky was mostly clouded. At night we had a good deal of rain, accompanied by gusts of wind (always W.S.W.); towards noon it sometimes cleared up and became rather warm. The mornings were cold, and there was a great contrast between the temperature of the day and the night. One night, during our stay on the Kly, which lasted four days, it froze hard; at the same time a cold south-wester brought on snow. Before dawn it lay six inches deep, and continued several days on the ground.

"On March 23-25 the head of my column started in an easterly direction. From Dschusak the road lies across the northern slopes of the Kara Tau. The individual hills of the long-extending chain being frequently separated by deep chasms and defiles, the road, sometimes sandy, sometimes stony, is usually impracticable for vehicles, except artillery. The inhabitants carefully collect the snow on the hills and take it down to the fields in the plain, the Spring sun soon converts it into the precious fluid the region stands so much in need of. At Nurek, our next night quarters, we were overtaken by a terrible hurricane, which left not a tent standing. The natives of the locality, although used to violent blasts, looked upon the storm which broke over us on the night of the 16-28 of March as an unprecedented phenomenon in many respects. I like not only to hear that to keep on his legs, but the wind, constantly veering and turning, seemed to attack us from all points of the compass successively. The weather continued unpleasant until we reached Temir Kabuk, where, leaving the hills, we had to diverge northeast. After a 20 versts march, we arrived on the confines of justly dreaded and avoided Kysil Kum—the Red Sand. The little water there is in this desert is found in wells 30 fathoms deep. The soil, sandy, and dusty for any length of time, injurious. Spring being late this year, there was not enough pasture for our camels and horses. The plants indigenous to the Kysil Kum, the most conspicuous of which is the *Ghanda*, have been described, have been described by Dr. Basiner, the botanist, in his work on General Danilevsky's mission to Khiva in 1-42. It is not a little fatiguing to march through the deep and burning sand, especially at noon, when the south-west wind (Garmssar) springing up with painful regularity, enveloped us in clouds of stifling dust. Opportune showers sometimes came to our help and laid the dust.

"Baba Soldyr, Sully, Baiman Dapty, Mastchy, and Ajak Kuduk are the six estimate to the north-eastern frontier of Bokhara, which mark our road through the Kysil Kum. At Ajak Kuduk we left the Kysil Kum, entering upon a flat, dreary heath, with a low range of hills for its western boundary, about 30 versts from the point where we emerged from the desert. At the end of this march, following the dry bed of a snow-water rivulet we reached a valley situate at the foot of steep rocks, and blessed with 15 wells. This is the Aristan bel Kuduk I date from, and where I intend to stay a few days.

"Notwithstanding the great efforts and deprivations of the march, which has already lasted a month, the troops thanks to the assiduous solicitude of the officers, arrived here in excellent health. There are very few sick, and those only affected with slight disorders. We never yet had a half per cent. on the sick list, and there was not a single case of an epidemic nature.

"I am afraid there is not much in these fragmentary remarks to deserve the attention of your society but I hope to be able to send you more accurate intelligence hereafter.

"I am much obliged to you for kindly offering to send your transactions, and have the honour to call myself,

"Yours very respectfully,

"Von Kaufmann."

The above letter was accompanied by a map of the road taken by the expeditionary force, by general and special maps of the Sir Darya and Amu Darya country, by thermometrical and barometrical tables, and also by a list of localities, the situation of which has been astronomically determined by Lieutenant Syrovatski, the topographer of the force. The most important places determined are the town of Dschinas, on the Sir Darya, 40deg. 51min. 3sec. north latitude, and 4h. 34m. 50s. east longitude from Greenwich, and the oasis of Arstan bel Kuduk (which, to judge from the date of the above letter, has been incorporated), 41deg. 16min. 3sec. north latitude, and 4h. 19m. 57s. east longitude from Greenwich.

PICKINGS FROM PUNCH
OF JULY 26.

Problem for Financiers.—To convert a Floating Debt into a sinking fund.

"Dawn of Genius."

"What's the use of talking to Baby, Mamma?—he can't understand you!"

"Why can't he understand me?"

"Why, he's got no teeth!"

Æsthetics.

Jabberly.—"Was awfully snubbed by Mrs. Dulcimer, last night, at the Opera, for talking to her while they were singing."

Maria.—"I think she wants taste, then. A heavy, rough voice contrasts so well with music, and adds flavour to it, as an olive does to claret."

WIMBLEDON, 1873.

Volunteer Mounted Officer (Midnight).—"Hullo here! Why don't you turn out the Guard? I'm the Field-Officer of the day?"

Volunteer Sentry.—"Then what the deuce are you doin' out this time o' night?"

Like for Like.

At the present season hay fever is prevalent in some districts. Homœopathy supplies the remedy for this complaint. The natural antidote to hay is straw. It is best taken in the form of strawberries, of which, as all the straw they contain has only a nominal existence, the patient need not limit himself to infinitesimal quantities, but can eat any amount.

MAKE YOUR MASTER'S INTERESTS YOUR OWN.

First Flunkey.—"Going to wait here long?"

Second Ditto.—"No—we're off to a garden party, *on business.*"

First Ditto.—"Which one is it?"

Second Ditto.—"Oh, the eldest, as usual."

First Ditto.—"Any good this time, do you think?"

Second Ditto.—"Well, I don't know. *We're a trying precious ard.*"

A Clerical Example.

A series of charges against a clergyman in the Diocese of Chester having been investigated by the Bishop at Wigan, the defendant, convicted of "certain charges of drunkenness," was on Saturday last week suspended for three years and condemned in costs. Thus it appears that a Bishop of the Established Church is quite able to deal decidedly with Ritualists, if he pleases. He is a Ritualist whose peculiar idolatry consists in celebrating the rites of Bacchus. This one lesson allowed to continue at the same time his orgies and his ministrations. Why need any other be?

DANGER!

This is a serious matter. The attention of Parliament ought to be called to it. The various Conservative Associations throughout the country ought to meet and deliberate without a moment's delay. All who are sincerely attached to the British Constitution should lose no time in openly declaring their sentiments. The Press should speak out. The platform should not be silent. Petitions, public meetings—every legitimate means of arousing public attention, must be at once employed. The third estate of the Realm would seem to be menaced with imminent danger. So much so, that it has been found necessary to form a "Commons' Preservation Society." Members are shaking in their seats.

ANOTHER GREAT "LION."

The Shah of Persia has departed (except from the Opéra Comique, where he is likely to remain for some time to come), and the Sultan of Zanzibar has not yet arrived. Meanwhile sightseers are not left without proper provision for their wants. In a notice of the opening of the magnificent new Architectural Courts at the South Kensington Museum, this announcement above all delighted us—"The famous Buddhist, Sanchi Tope, is here in white plaster and full size." The "white plaster" is rather puzzling. Perhaps it is some humane contrivance for protecting "the famous Buddhist" from the caprices of our changeable climate?

SLIPPING THROUGH SLIPPERS.

[Have you read Mr. Trollop's "Three Clerks?" Then, read it again.]

Yes, well I know your words are true,
I promised this last dance to you,
The fact I can't deny:
Yet do not deem a maiden false,
Nor think she'd with another waltz
While you are standing by.

Think not because my card I've lost
That something hath my temper crost,
Nor judge me a coquette;
Fain would I in the giddy whirl
With you my partner madly twirl,
And all my grief forget.

But ah! to-night thy joys are o'er,
No more I tread the polished floor—
(I thought you never frowned?)
For (*whisper*) satin is not strong,
And, Henry, having danced too long,
My toes are on the ground.

NOTICES.

ENGLISH JEWELLERY and WATCHES.
MACHINE MADE,
SPECIALITIES FOR PRESENTS, GIFTS, &c.
Mr. STREETER,
(Late HANCOCK & Co., Limited,)
37, CONDUIT STREET, LONDON,
invites the attention of OFFICERS and FAMILIES residing in India to his extensive stock of 18-CARAT GOLD and GEM JEWELLERY, WATCHES, and CLOCKS, manufactured by Machinery, and sold at prices from 30 to 50 per cent. cheaper than ordinary hand-made productions.
A Catalogue and Price List containing a large number of Drawings and Sketches representing these special productions (no gold being used of less quality than 18-carat) has been prepared, copy of which will be forwarded, post free, on application.

18-CARAT GOLD JEWELLERY.

18-Carat Gold Bracelets	from £ 5	0 to £50
" Ear-rings	" £ 1	10 to £10
" Lockets	" £ 1	0 to £20
" Suites	£10	10 to £50
" Chains Per Oun	£6	6

For further particulars see Catalogues.

GEM JEWELLERY.

Gem Bracelets	from £10 to £100
" Ear-rings	from £ 5 to £ 50
" Lockets	from £ 5 to £100
" Rings	from £ 5 to £500
" Suites	from £50 to £500

For further particulars see Catalogue.

DIAMOND WORK.
Diamond Ornaments of every description. Diamonds and other Precious Stones purchased. See Illustrated Catalogue.

ENGLISH LEVER WATCHES AND CLOCKS,
Specially adapted for hot climates. Durability and time-keeping guaranteed.
For price and description see Illustrated Catalogue.
ORDERS.
All Orders must be accompanied by a remittance for the amount, or reference to London Agents,
Mr. STREETER,
(Late Hancock and Co., Limited,)
37, CONDUIT STREET, BOND STREET,
AND
BURLINGTON STEAM WORKS, SAVILE ROW, LONDON.

BY ROYAL COMMAND.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
CELEBRATED
STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

BOOTS BY PARCELS POST FROM LONDON.
THOMAS D. MARSHALL,
Sends his First-Class Boots and Shoes for Ladies or Gentlemen
POST FREE
for One Shilling per pair, in addition to his Catalogue Prices.
LADIES' Kid Walking Boots, 18s. 6d.; Enamelled on Glove Kid, beautifully made, 21s.; Soft House Boots, Satinette, or Mock Kid, 5s. 6d.; Morocco, or Grey Linen Slippers, 3s. 6d.
GENTLEMEN'S Elastic Boots for Walking or Dress, 21s.; Porpoise Hide Boots—very soft and strong—Elastic or Balmoral, 30s.; Brown or Enamelled Riding Boots, 65s.
For size send a worn boot, or paper pattern of sole of boot.
Illustrated Catalogues sent Post Free.
All Orders must be accompanied by a remittance. Post Office Orders payable at Chief Office. Cheques crossed "Bank of England."
THOMAS D. MARSHALL,
192, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

FRAUD.
On the 27th June, 1866, MOTTERWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the
LABELS
Of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL,
London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear to
TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT;
And on the 30th of the same month, for
SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES
Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to
TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.
CAUTION.—Any one selling *spurious Oilmen's Stores*, under Crosse and Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully upon taking delivery of them, and to destroy all bottles and jars when emptied. The GENUINE Manufactures, the Corks of which are all branded with Crosse and Blackwell's name, may be had FROM EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER in India.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR
can only be obtained by the use of ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL. It prevents the Hair falling off or turning grey, strengthens weak hair, causes it to grow on bald places, and makes it beautifully soft, pliable and glossy. Price 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. equal to four small, and 21s. per bottle.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.
Ask for ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL, and avoid all other cheap articles under the same or similar names as spurious imitations. Each bottle has GRATIS on the Wrapper instead of the Cork the words SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. This notice is rendered necessary, as the Proprietors have received intimation that a large quantity of Counterfeit, of the most pernicious quality, has lately been sent from France and Germany to India, South America and the Colonies under their names.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION
is obtained by the use of ROWLANDS' KALYDOR, which allays all irritation and tenderness of the skin, removes cutaneous disfigurements, freckles and tan, and imparts a healthy and bloom ing appearance to the complexion and skin. During the heat, and dust of Summer especially, and in cases of Sunburn and STINGS of INSECTS it is of the utmost use. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle. Ask for "Rowlands' Kalydor," and see that their signature is a red ink one every bottle, as theirs is the only genuine.

WHITE AND SOUND TEETH
are indispensable to personal attraction, and to health and longevity by the proper mastication of food. ROWLANDS' ODONTO, or Pearl Dentifrice, preserves and imparts a pearl-like whiteness to the teeth, eradicates tartar and spots of incipient decay, strengthens the gums, and gives pleasing fragrance to the breath. Price 2s. 9d. per box. Ask for "Rowlands' Odonto," and see that their name is on the Government Stamp of every box.

ROWLANDS' ESSENCE OF TYRE
never fails to produce immediately a perfect change in Red or Grey Hair, Whiskers, Eyebrows, &c., to a beautiful glossy and permanent Brown or Black, which colour remains so durable that neither washing or perspiration can remove it. Price 4s., 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. per bottle.

All these articles have been used and justly appreciated by all the Sovereigns and Courts of Europe, the Pope of Rome, and the aristocracy of the world, during the last seventy years, being of inestimable value to those who have once used them. They are sold by all Chemists, Perfumers and Bazaars throughout India, the Colonies and South America.

A. ROWLAND & SONS,
HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, 20, PROPRIETORS.

MACFARLANE'S CASTINGS.
ARCHITECTURAL, SANITARY, AND ARTISTIC.
GLASGOW. 46, Washington Street. | LONDON. 81, Upper Thames Street.
New Works.—Possilpark, Glasgow.
See Fifth Edition of Catalogue, containing 3,500 new designs in Rain Water Goods, Railing and Gates, Tomb Railing, Terrestrial Globes, Cresting.

Verandahs.	Conservatories.	Covered Ways.
Balconies.	Fountains.	Columns & Lamps.
School Fittings.	Washhand Basins.	Closets and Urinals.
Baths and Troughs.		

ORNAMENTAL CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Orders must be accompanied by a remittance or reference to a firm in England.

SHACKLETON & CO.,
EXPORT PROVISION MERCHANTS,
45, BOTOLPH LANE,
AND
2, GROCER'S HALL COURT,
LONDON.
REAL YORK HAMS.
PRIME WILTSHIRE BACON.
BERKLEY, CHEDDAR, EDAM, STELTON and EDAM CHEESES, &c., &c.
Orders must be accompanied by remittances or references to first rate London Houses.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited)
Current Deposit Accounts.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.
Fixed Deposits.
The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
On Deposits, subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do do 12 do do 5 "
Exchange.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.
By order of the Directors,
Wm. A. BAKER, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 29th September 1871.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Capital Paid up £1,500,000.
Reserved Funds £500,000.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
DEPOSITS of not less than Rs. 500 are received for fixed periods bearing interest at rate which may be ascertained on application.
No interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts.
BILLS are bought and sold on England, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, India, Ceylon, China, Japan, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.
Circular Notes useful to travellers to any parts of the world are also issued.
The Corporation effect the purchase and sale of Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, &c., on account of constituents, and undertake the safe custody of the same, drawing the interest and dividends as they fall due.
RATE OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.
14th August 1873.
Bills on Demand ..... Is. 10 3/16d.
" at 3 Months' Sight ..... Is. 10 3/8d.
" at 6 " ..... Is. 10 5/8d.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England. | London Joint Stock Bank.
MONEY REMITTED
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On London, On Ireland,
" Scotland, " Paris,
And also on the principal Towns in the Australian Colonies.
If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.
INTEREST.
On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.
All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000
LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST is allowed at two per